# The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902. NO. 3.


## The South. . . .

### AS SEEN BY MR. JOHN D. MEYER.

**Part I.**

Believing that some of the Reporter readers would like to hear something of the South as seen just as it is, without any glass, by one of their fellow-readers, I am led to write some of the observations I made while traveling in that "undiscovered," struggling and historically interesting part of our country, the part that I believe is destined to become, years after this, the centre of activity of this great nation of ours.

I started on my trip on a cold, clear day the first week in December, when the mercury of the thermometer was hovering dangerously near the zero mark, but on arriving at Columbia, South Carolina, a few days later I found the roses blooming in the gardens. The ride to Harrisburg was, as usual, a very pleasant one as the scenery along the railroad is always beautiful and at this time of year especially so, with the old Susquehanna gracefully winding its way along and tossing high and piling along its banks huge masses of ice. All this is fascinating to one and he unconsciously takes a seat on the river-side of the car. Then too, the traveler is impressed with the progressiveness of the people who live by the way when at intervals of five or six miles hustling towns are passed through.

I speak of the scenery and progressiveness of our own state because of the contrast I found when farther south, where you ride for probably hundreds of miles and see nothing but pine forests on the one hand and sand hills or swamps on the other. The progressive little towns along the railroads are very scarce indeed.

All the way to Washington one is impressed with the wealth of the country as represented by the rich farming lands and the substantial buildings. Our national capital needs no description from me, and to fully realize the grandeur of the buildings and the city in general one must visit it for himself.

The next stop I made was at Richmond, Virginia, a city of much activity. Here I first really noticed the difference between the North and the South. The negro naturally first attracted my attention, on account of the great number of them and on account of the respect they pay, as a class, to the white people. Richmond being one of the greatest tobacco centres in the country you see blocks of tobacco warehouses, and the majority of the business in the city is that of the tobacco industry. While there I visited many places of interest. The most interesting object probably being the old confederate capitol; this is an unpretentious building to the casual observer but one frought with the tenderest memories to the people of the South.

Not far up the street stands the house of the chief justice of all chief justices, John Marshall. The house stands just as it did when that great man occupied it. The Virginians can certainly be pardoned for the pride they take in their state, for probably no state in the Union has sent forth so many celebrated men. The house occupied by Robert E. Lee from 1861 to 1865 is now owned and occupied by the Virginia Historical Society. No sight is to be obtained any more of that place of horrors, Libby Prison. The Virginia capitol is an interesting old building and shows that it was built long before the modern system of building came into use. About twenty-two miles outside of Richmond is the historic Petersburg. It was my fortune to meet an old confederate soldier as I was passing through the town. The breast works and some of the mines put there by the Federal army are still plainly visible. My companion told me some very interesting stories about the siege ever anxious to point out the bravery and daring of his comrades.

I now started for my destination, Columbia, South Carolina. Nothing of interest is to be related of the ride save that after I left Virginia I saw no fences nor farm buildings, such as we consider farm buildings, but only houses or rather huts about twelve or fourteen feet square.

All along the way I looked for the old plantation homes but I found only one during my visit. They are not to be found any more, as a very great many of them were destroyed during the war.

## Local and Personal. . . .

Union services every night this week.

Mrs. N. Burkholder, of Milroy, was a caller last week.

A number of deaths are noted in this issue of the Reporter.

Julian Fleming made a business trip to Canton, Bradford county.

John Seibert, of Buffalo Run, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Boal last week.

John Stoner, president of the Millheim bank, stopped with Sheriff Spangler the other night.

John McClenahan offers for sale a splendid set of blacksmith tools and bob sled. See adv. in another column.

Half inch of snow Friday night patched up sleighing. There has been a great deal of sliding on a little bit of snow.

The Green Burr musical convention has been postponed until Jan. 18. The convention will be conducted by Prof. T. M. Kahl.

D. E. Harshbarger, a skilled mechanic, Monday went to Jeannette, Westmoreland county, where he will be employed for the present.

Miss Rebecca Derstine has been housed up for the past several weeks owing to a sprain of the ankle. She suffered considerable pain, but is recovering at present.

Wm. Bitner, wife and daughter Esther, of Tusseyville, were very pleasant callers at this office Friday of last week. They stopped for the day with the Geiss family.

John Frazier, of near Centre Hall, who lives on the farm belonging to Prof. Bitner, which is one of the largest in Potter township, was one of the sturdy farmers who called recently. Mr. Frazer is one of the hustling farmers in this neighborhood, and as a rule when harvest time comes has a good crop to take under cover.

Frank Fisher and wife, of Penn Hall, were in town last week, and spent some time with the latter's father and brothers, near this place. Mr. Fisher is the junior partner in the firm of J. B. Fisher's Sons, general merchants and manufacturers of flour and feed, which firm is progressive and up to date in business methods. These young men have inbibed largely of the business spirit of their father, whose judgment and advice was always safe and sound.

"Dont' lie to your children."—Dr. Schuyler.

Miss Maude Moore, of Illinois, is the guest of Miss Roxanna Brisbin.

James Stahl, of near this place, Monday will go to prepare for sale the live stock of Morris Furey, near Bellefonte.

Hon. Wm. Jennings Bryan, former Democratic candidate for President, will lecture in Altoona tonight, Thursday.

Shannon Boal, has recovered from his fall down stairs and is able to be about the house. His eyesight, however, has deserted him almost entirely.

J. W. Bair, of Tusseyville, the right hand man of Huckster W. F. Rockey, was a caller one day last week. Mr. Bair took a fancy to the Reporter of late and became one of its patrons.

A Reedsville correspondent to the Lewistown Free Press says: Mr. and Mrs. Detweiler have been entertaining the former's brother and sister the past week from Tusseyville, Centre county.

Wm. A. Odenkirk has charge of the Paddy Mountain station during the absence of the regular agent, J. B. Wagner, on account of the death of his mother, Mrs. Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville.

Messrs. Frank Bogdan, William Bower and Jacob Stiffler, of Potters Mills, were callers at the Reporter office last Thursday. Mr. Bogdan is a candidate for supervisor in Potter township. Last year he came within four votes of being nominated at the caucus.

Everybody's Magazine is properly named, because everybody who wishes to add store to his knowledge can do so by reading it. The November number is especially full of interesting articles, among which are, "Lord Salisbury" by T. P. O'Connor; "Li Hung Chang, on China's Future;" "The People of the Farthest North;" "An American Woman Captured by Brigands."

After twelve years of service as register and recorder, S. D. Coldren administered the oath to his successor, Harvey C. Burkett. Mr. Coldren has made an efficient and courteous official. So says the Lewistown Free Press. The ex-county official is not a "pleasant day Democrat;" he is a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances. He is a brother of James Coldren, formerly of this place.

### NOTE THE ENEMY.

**A Potter Township Democrat Cautions Against Folly.**

EDITOR REPORTER:—Through the columns of your paper I wish to caution the Democrats of Potter township against folly. I have no one to favor directly or indirectly, for township office, but I want to call the attention of all good Democrats to the fact that the enemy is watching us. Potter township is Democratic, of course, but we dare not rush into a local campaign madly. Let all personal matters be laid aside; let the candidates canvass and recanvass, if they wish; the field is open to all and reserved to none, but let all candidates firmly resolve that whoever wins he shall be the candidate of all.

TRUE DEMOCRAT.

### Union Church Services.

The services of the Week of Prayer were begun in Centre Hall Sunday evening, January 5th, by a sermon in the Reformed church by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, of the Presbyterian church. All the churches of the town were well represented, and the lecture room of the church had to be thrown open to receive the over flow of attendance. The preacher's theme was "Love the Badge of Discipleship."

For the rest of the week the program was carried out as printed last week, except that Rev. G. W. Kershner took the place, Thursday evening, of Rev. J. F. Shultz, who was detained by a meeting in his church at Tusseyville; and Rev. J. M. Rearick then relieved Rev. G. W. Kershner on Saturday evening.

All the meetings were well attended, usually the Sunday school room as well as the main auditorium being needed. The speakers had evidently prepared themselves well on their various topics, and the people listened attentively to the earnest presentation of their themes. Many expressed themselves to the effect that they found the meetings both enjoyable and profitable, and on Saturday evening the audience expressed an emphatic wish that the meetings continue.

The plan this week is to hold two successive meetings in each church, and to give them a more evangelistic turn. The pastors take turns in preaching sermons designed to stir up Christians and awaken the unconverted. An afternoon Bible reading and conference is held at two o'clock in the church where the evening service is to be. The interest is growing apparently, and it is hoped and believed that much good will be done. All are invited to attend the various services.

### 148th Reunion.

Arrangements have been completed by which excursion tickets, at the rate of one fare for the round trip, will be sold on all lines of the Pennsylvania, New York Central, P. & R. and other roads in Pennsylvania; on sale February 17th and good until February 22nd inclusive. The arrangement for these tickets will be bulletined by the Trunk Line Association and orders will be sent to all the survivors of the Regiment and the friends of those who were former members who desire to attend the reunion. The Central Railroad of Pennsylvania will honor the cards of the Pennsylvania system as well as those of the P. & R. and New York Central.

It may be well to announce in this connection that Gen. Mulholland, of Philadelphia, who commanded the Brigade of which the 148th was a part during the latter part of the war, and Major Gen. Brooke, of New York, who commanded the Brigade at an earlier period, will both be present, unless imperative orders or official duties prevent.

The survivors of the Regiment are responding in a most enthusiastic manner and it seems to be settled that this will be the most numerously attended reunion which the Regiment has ever held.

### Awarded Damages for Dog's Bite.

The circuit court at Toledo, Ohio, recently handed down a decision affirming a decision of the lower courts giving Mrs. Adelaide Smith, of Fremont, a judgment of $5,400 against the estate of the late President R. B. Hayes. This is the second time this case has been in the circuit court. Upon the first hearing in the common pleas court, Mrs. Smith secured a judgment of $7,500. The circuit court reduced it $5,000, and the supreme court then remanded the case back to the common pleas court for rehearing on error. The common pleas court at the second hearing gave Mrs. Smith a verdict of $5,400, and the circuit court has now affirmed this. Mrs. Smith was bitten by a dog belonging to the late president, and this is the cause for action.

Think over Dr. Schuyler's Friday evening sermon before you say, "don't do that" to children.

### DEATHS.

#### MRS CATHARINE WAGNER.

Mrs. Catharine Wagner died at her home near Tusseyville, Monday morning, January 13th, at 5 15 o'clock, aged sixty years, two months, and twenty-four days. She was the wife of Jacob Wagner, a prominent citizen of that community. The cause of her death was chronic catarrh, from which she suffered for several years, but was confined to her bed only a short time, and had been up and about the house the day previous to her death.

The deceased's maiden name was Miss Catharine Spangler. She was married to Jacob Wagner, August 4th, 1870, Rev. Carothers performing the ceremony. They resided on Mr. Wagner's farm, about one mile north-west of their present home. She was the mother of five children, two of whom survive, James B., Station agent at Paddy Mountain, and Clayton, at home. John K. died August 6, 1890, and Susan August 13, 1890. Samuel died May 28, 1901.

She was the step-mother of David G. Wagner and Mrs. Mary Flink, of Manhattan, Ill; Rev. Wm. Wagner, of Glasgow, Pa. and Mrs. Arthur Kerlin, of Centre Hall. Two brothers and one sister also survive, W. W. Spangler, of Centre Hall; James B. Spangler, of Tusseyville, and Mrs. Aaron Rishel, of Kansas. Two sisters died in 1890.

The funeral took place this, Thursday morning, at nine o'clock, services being held in the United Evangelical church, of which the deceased was a consistent member, her pastor, Rev. J. F. Shultz, officiating, assisted by Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Rev. G. W. Kershner, and Rev. J. M. Rearick. Interment was made in the cemetery at Tusseyville.

#### MRS. MARGARET YEAGER.

Mrs. Margaret Yeager, wife of Wm Yeager, died suddenly while on a visit to Nathaniel Zeigler, east of Centre Hall, Thursday forenoon of last week, at the age of sixty-six years. Mrs. Zeigler had gone out of the house but a few minutes, and upon her return found the lifeless body of Mrs. Yeager lying on the kitchen floor. Death was due to heart failure. The deceased's home is in Lock Haven, but she is well known in and about Centre Hall by the older residents. Her maiden name was Youtz, the family having lived in the Felmlee hotel stand, which once stood where the Lutheran church is now located. Samuel Youtz, deceased, of Mifflinburg, was a brother. Mrs. Daniel Shaffer, of Madisonburg, is a sister. The writer is unable to locate the remainder of the family.

Deceased leaves a family of two children: Charles M. Yeager, of Hughesville, a mail clerk on the P. and E. R. R; and Mary E., wife of John Luse, of Bellefonte.

The funeral took place Sunday at 10 a. m; interment in Millheim.

#### MRS. ELIZABETH KAHL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kahl, widow of Jacob Kahl, died in Salona Monday morning from the effects of the injuries she sustained by falling down stairs a few days ago. She was born in Logan township in 1818. She resided in Sugar Valley until four years ago, since which time she has made her home with her daughter in Salona. She was one of the oldest residents of Sugar Valley.

She is survived by one brother, Daniel Moyer, of Clintondale, and one sister, Mrs. Adam Kahl, of Greenburr; also by the following named children: W. S., Adam N., John M., and Mrs. John W. Snyder, all of Greenburr, and Mrs. John R. Sager, of Salona. The remains will be taken to Greenburr Wednesday morning, where services will be conducted in the Reformed church and where interment will be made.

#### JAMES G. WAUGH.

James G. Waugh departed this life Tuesday of last week at the home of his grandson, Oscar Homan, east of Centre Hall. The cause of his death was incident to old age, the subject having attained the age of seventy-six years and eight months. The funeral took place Saturday, interment at the Union. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and Rev. J. M. Rearick, his pastor, officiated.

The deceased leaves a widow and four children namely: W. H. Waugh, Blue Land, Ill.; Andrew Waugh, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Mrs. Annie S. Shoemaker, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Agnes R. Turner, Milford, Indiana. Mary Matilda and James are dead.

Up to about a month ago the deceased lived at Penns Cave, where he resided for many years.

Dishes in sets and other ways at—C. P. Long's.

### DIED.

#### ALEXANDER HARPSTER.

Alexander Harpster, aged sixty-eight years, died at his home in Benner township. Interment took place in Gatesburg. Mrs. Maria Goss, of Pine Grove Mills, is a sister of the deceased. Two daughters and one son survive.

#### JOHN EARL AIKENS.

John Earl Aikens, aged twenty-three and one-half years, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Addie Aikens, in Bellefonte, Sunday morning. The cause of his death was typhoid fever, from which he had practically recovered, but afterward took a relapse, peritonitis finally setting in. He was employed in Pittsburg as a shipping clerk prior to his illness. Besides his mother he leaves two sisters—Miss Emma, at home, and Mrs. George B. Johnston, of Beaver Falls.

The funeral took place Wednesday, Rev. Dr. Laurie officiating.

#### SAMUEL BRESSLER.

Samuel Bressler, one of the early settlers of Ferguson township Centre county, died at his home at Gatesburg, Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. Death was due to the infirmities incident to old age, and after an illness of one month's duration.

Deceased was past eighty-seven years of age and all his life had followed farming as an occupation. He was a consistant member of the Lutheran church and a highly respected citizen.

He is survived by his wife and the following children: Henry, of Nebraska, Mrs. James Barto, Barnesboro; Mrs. Mary Brooks, of Wilsontown; Mrs. Luther Sunday and Mrs. Kate Sprankle, of Guyer; Mrs. Hetty Rudy, of Roanoke, Va., John, Scott and Michael at home.

### MEXICO AND CALIFORNIA.

**Forty-five Days' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

The Pennsylvania Railroad Personally-Conducted Tour to Mexico and California which leaves New York and Philadelphia on February 11 by special Pullman train, covers a large and intensely interesting portion of North America, embracing a great part of Mexico, the beautiful coast resorts of California, and on the return journey from California, the Grand Canon of Arizona, one of the great wonders of the country. Fourteen days will be spent in Mexico and nineteen in California. The Mexico, and California Special, to be used over the entire trip, will be composed of the highest grade Pullman Parlor Smoking, Dining, Drawing-room, Sleeping, Compartment, and Observation cars, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses during the entire trip, $575 from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of of Pittsburg, and $570 from Pittsburg. For the tour of Mexico only the rate will be $350, and for California only, which will leave February 25, $375. For itinerary and full information, apply to ticket agents, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. o-29.

### LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. A. H. Smith, of Philipsburg, is visiting in Tusseyville this week, with her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Foreman.

Wm. Smith is seriously ill at his home at Potters Mills. He has been ailing since last fall, and at present is confined to bed with consumption.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Spangler, of Hastings, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday and returned Monday. Mr. Spangler is a son of ex-Sheriff and Mrs. John Spangler, of this place. The coal business is booming about Hastings which keeps Mr. Spangler close to his post of duty.

Candidates are beginning to canvass the township for the various township offices, and quite an interest is being manifested by the citizens. This is right and should be encouraged. Centre Hill will present a scene of action on caucus day and it will do the Democratic heart good to get out and aid in nominating a ticket.

M. L. Smith, who is conducting an installment store in Johnstown, in remitting dues for the Reporter stated that he is doing a splendid business. Part of the letter is of a private nature, yet of such a character that will inspire young men to put their wits together when they see what he has done. Mr. Smith left Centre Hall in 1892, with but six dollars in his pocket, and that borrowed. To-day he has one of the best stores in Johnstown, and owns eleven tenement houses from which he receives fancy rents, and of course, are modern in construction. He is a brother of the wide awake Smith Brothers, of Spring Mills.

M. L. Smith - Suicide in C Hall 1918

## TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

### HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Honesty is the best policy.

He that hath a trade hath an estate.

At the workingman's house hunger looks in, but dares not enter.

Diligence is the mother of good luck.

One to-day is worth two to-morrows.

Cold weather this week.

Watch the label on your paper.

How about that musical convention? Why not have a good one in Centre Hall. Everybody likes good music.

Miss Grace Lee, who had been in Pittsburg for the past few months, returned to her home in this place Monday.

Toner L. Lucas, of Beech Creek, who has lived four years with a broken back, was taken to a Philadelphia hospital for treatment.

The U. T. and T. company and the Bell Telephone company have declared war in Jersey Shore. It's a hot time they are having.

Why not read The Black Cat? The January number is full of the choicest short stories. There are none better; none cleaner; none superior in any way.

Hon. George B. Orlady, of Huntingdon, judge of the Superior Court, arrived in Centre Hall Thursday afternoon of last week. He is a nephew of the Boals in this place, with whom he spent the time.

Mrs. Amanda Walker, of Boalsburg, and Mrs. Austin Dale, of Oak Hall, were in town last week. They are sisters, and well known in Centre Hall, being daughters of the late Henry Meyer of near Boalsburg.

Morris Furey and wife, of near Bellefonte, were in town Friday of last week, and while here quartered with Daniel Wion. They were here on business, and not even the buzzing of the commissioner's bee, could be heard.

C. W. Fisher, of Penn Hall, was elected fire insurance director at the election held in this place Monday. Gregg township turned out largely in his support, and thus demonstrated his worth and the confidence imposed in him.

John W. Stuart, postmaster at State College, is feeling better since last Wednesday, at which time the President sent his name to the Senate for confirmation, which when done, will give him the State College postoffice for four years more.

W. W. Bible and wife, of Bellefonte, drove to Centre Hill Saturday to pay a visit to the latter's father, W. W. Royer, whose health has not been the best for some time. Mr. Bible is a school teacher and at present is employed by the Spring township school board.

Miss Puella Dornblaser, of Salona, lectured in the Penns Creek Lutheran church at Penn Hall Saturday night on "Hindrances to Christianity," and Sunday morning on "Lutheranism in the West." The talks were highly interesting and were listened to with great interest.

You will find complete market reports in the Reporter—both city and country, local and foreign. It pays to keep an eye on the markets. There was a time when farmers, and producers, had no opportunity to learn the value of their products when they reached the city. It is different now.

M. B. Duck, Esq., of Millheim and J. Wells Evans, of Spring Mills, were business callers at the Reporter office Monday—Mr. Duck in the interest of the Union Sunday School convention to be held in his town and Mr. Evans to get a supply of Reporters to send out to friends interested in the Dr. D. M. Wolf Golden Jubilee.

Gregg township was well represented in Centre Hall Monday at the election of officers of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and among others were Messrs. Luther Musser, Wm. Frederick, Chas. W. Fisher, F. M. Fisher, Harry W. Weaver, W. B. Fiedler, Henry Meyer, C. E. Zeigler, H. B. Herring, all of Penn Hall; and J. W. Shook, Robert Smith, Wm. Pealer, Samuel Condo, and W. S. Musser, of Spring Mills.

Charles Yeager, of Hughesville, Pa., was in Centre Hall Saturday. Mr. Yeager spent the beginning of his boyhood days in Centre Hall, having lived with his uncle, Samuel Youtz, on the diamond where the Lutheran church now stands. Mr. Yeager will be remembered as having occasioned some newspaper comment at the last election, at which time he was denied a vote in Lycoming county. Mr. Yeager claimed that as a mail agent he could not lose his residence, but the election board thought differently. The question was tested at law, but the board was sustained.

# CENSUS REPORT ON NEW SOUTH

**Population Increases There More Rapidly Than in North.**

**FRONTIER NO LONGER A FACTOR.**

**While There Has Been During the Past Decade a Marked Decrease in the Percentage of Increase of Population in the West and a Decided Decrease in the East, the South Shows a Slight Increase.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The Director of the Census announced the percentage of increase of population in different parts of the country, showing for the last decade a rapid decrease from previous rate of growth of population in the West; a less marked, but decided, decrease in the North and a slight increase in the South. For the first time in the history of this country the population of the South has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the North. The East, geographically, is included in the term North. The rate of the growth in the North, West and South is far more nearly the same than it ever has been. The official announcement divides the country as follows: West, from the Pacific to the eastern boundary of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado and New Mexico; North and South, the respective sides of a line formed by the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the southern boundaries of Missouri and Kansas. The percentage of increase from 1860 to 1880 was 61.9 in the North; 48.4 in the South, and 185.6 in the West, while in the last 20 years, 1880-1900, it was 48.7 in the North, 48.5 in the South and 131.5 West.

Prior to the Civil War the Northern States nearly doubled in population with each 20 years, while in the Southern States the increase of population was only about two-thirds as great.

Since 1860 the rate of growth in both parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth in the North has decreased steadily, that in the South during the 20 years from 1860 to 1880 has been slightly less. During the last 20 years there has been no substantial difference in the rates of growth of the two sections. The per cent. of increase of growth of these regions during each of the last two 10-year periods follows: 1880-90, North, 24.8; South, 20.1; West, 71.3; 1890-1900, North, 19; South, 22.4; West, 31.9.

## NEGRO NEARLY KILLS WOMAN.

**A Horrible Crime Committed in Lynchburg, Virginie.**

Lynchburg, Va., (Special).—The most dastardly crime ever perpetrated in this city occurred when Mrs. Ralph Webber, a young married lady living on Monroe street, was outraged and desperately wounded by an unknown negro man. The brute, after having accomplished his purpose, dragged her to the floor and choked her, he placed his knee on her head and with a knife cut her throat almost from ear to ear. Mrs. Webber, in her attempt to save her life had both hands gashed, the left thumb being cut and the ball of the middle finger of the right hand being nearly sliced off. In addition to this, she has a big bruise on her right temple, where the fiend's knee rested.

The negro disappeared, and Mrs. Webber, although desperately wounded, staggered to the next house above, which is occupied by Mrs. R. B. Wood. She called for help as she went and managed to reach her neighbor's door, where she fainted from loss of blood and fell to the ground. Her cries had been heard by a colored man and help was summoned, a physician and nurses soon being at hand. She describes the negro as being almost as light-colored as a white man, of medium height, with no mustache, and well dressed.

## PHONES FROM MOVING CARS.

**The Remarkable Invention of an Ohioan Is Given a Test.**

Muskegon, Mich., (Special).—C. F. Bidwell, of Toledo, Ohio, gave the first practical demonstration here of his father's invention of a telephone system whereby it is possible to call up and talk from an electric car going at full speed with anyone who is located in another car on the same line running in any direction and at any distance.

The system is applicable to either steam or electric roads. The overhead trolley is used for one side of the circuit, and for the other a second wire is strung parallel with the stationary trolley. The metal trolley pole of the car is attached to a second pole which operates on the additonal wire by means of a flanged wheel. A closed circuit is thus obtained. Telephone wires are attached to each of the two trolley poles which lead to the telephone in the car. The heavy voltage required to operate the electric cars is reduced to that used for telephone service by a special invention. Ordinary telephones were used.

**Strikes Cost Half a Million.**

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—The auditing board of the United Mine Workers of America met in this city to examine the annual report of Secretary-Treasurer Wilson, which will be presented at the convention of mine workers here. The finances of the order, the report will show, are in good shape, notwithstanding heavy drains made on the treasury by strikes during the year in West Virginia, Kentucky, Kansas and Indiana. These strikes, it is said, have cost the organization more than $500,000. The secretary-treasurer handles funds amounting annually to between $300,000 and $400,000.

**Dr. Anthony Released.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—A cable message received at the State Department from United States Consul General Bingham, at Cape Town, announces the acquittal and release of Dr. Richard S. Anthony, who has been on trial there on a charge of high treason and aiding the enemy. Anthony is an American citizen, but has lived for some time in South America. Mrs. Anthony, his wife, is at present in Chicago.

## SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

**Domestic.**

George H. Phillips, the noted Chicago speculator, known as the "Corn King," was caught short of his margins yesterday and failed to respond to the limit of his calls after settling $105,000 in margins. He was given until this morning to settle over $100,000 more.

The report of Frank W. Arnold, grand secretary-treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, shows that of the 50,000 locomotive firemen in the United States and Canada 40,720 are members.

The "Cannon Ball" train of the Baltimore and Ohio crashed into a trolley car at North Benwood, near Wheeling, W. Va., killing the motorman and slightly injuring five passengers.

Lottie Richards, an 11-year-old girl, who is an acrobat, disappeared from her home, in St. Louis.

Capt. Robert Stanton, Salvation Army man, of Morgantown, W. Va., became insane.

Admiral Schley had a remarkable reception at the City Hall in Savannah. He met and shook hands with thousands of people of all classes. The streets were packed with people, who cheered him with a will.

Richard A. Moran, aged 73 years, an old California miner, was fatally suffocated near Middletown, N. Y., by falling into a street cutter. He was possessed of considerable property.

From St. Paul, Minn., comes the report of a progressive scheme of railroad consolidation which contemplates the bringing together of all the important railroad systems in the country.

The Union Pacific is preparing to expend from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 in order to be able to fight the Northern lines under the control of J. J. Hill.

The National League of Commission Merchants concluded its annual convention in Philadelphia. W. S. Mitchell, of Louisville, was elected president, and Chicago was selected as the next meeting place.

Major Waller, of the United States Marine Corps, and his men had a hard march across the Island of Samar, during which they killed 13 insurgents and captured 2 officers.

Governor Van Sant will call an extra session of the Minnesota Legislature about the middle of February, when the question of the railroad combination will likely be considered.

Two Filipino insurgent chiefs and a renegade priest, who stole a valuable image of the Virgin from a church, for which they obtained large sums of money, have surrendered.

Col. William Washington, of the family of Gen. George Washington, died in Philadelphia, aged 57 years.

The Euclid Avenue Trust and Savings Company of Cleveland made an assignment.

Sydney Leascelles, a noted swindler, was caught by the police of Boston.

General Wood's reasons for suspending Miguel Gener, the mayor of Havana, were because of his alleged incompetency. The petition for the Mayor's removal was signed by 23 of the Havana councilmen.

**Foreign.**

Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia will be attended on his visit to the United States by German army and naval officers. They will sail for New York about February 15 on a passenger liner. The imperial yacht Hohenzollern will sail next Saturday, in command of Admiral Count von Baudissin.

The United States consul at Newchwang has informed the Russians that, upon investigation, he has found no evidence that American sailors shot a Russian soldier during the recent disturbances.

The breach of promise suit brought by Miss Portia Knight, the American actress, against the Duke of Manchester, has been settled out of court, the Duke paying Miss Knight $5,000.

The Grand Jury of London found a true bill against Dr. Krause, former governor of Johannesburg, on the charge of inciting to murder.

The death sentence was imposed on 80 officials in Japan who embezzled from the government.

William Fife, Sr., the famous yacht builder, died at Fairlie, Scotland.

The smallpox scare in London is assuming such alarming proportions that an official of a transatlantic steamship company says he fears that London will be in quarantine when King Edward is crowned.

An international athletic tournament will be held in London in connection with the coronation ceremonies. American pugilists will be invited to participate in contests for big stakes and a 'coronation belt."

Joseph Chamberlain, the British colonial secretary, in a speech at Birmingham, replied to the criticisms of the Germans by declaring that he withdrew nothing, qualified nothing, defended nothing.

The French Minister at Pekin has refused to present his credentials until China fulfills demands of the French government. For this reason the joint audience of the foreign and Chinese ministers has been postponed.

The revolution in Paraguay turns out to be more serious than first reported. President Acenal resigned. During a fight in the Chamber of Deputies, one official was killed and three others wounded.

John E. Redmond was re-elected chairman of the Irish Parliamentary party. Resolutions were adopted condemning the coercion methods of George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland.

The Boer delegates in Holland expect that peace overtures will shortly be made. The Boers will not reject what they call "any fair offer of terms."

According to the German income tax returns, Krupp is the richest man in Germany, having an income of over $5,000,000 a year.

**Financial.**

Ohio Coal Traffic Association roads will advance rates on coal ten cents a ton.

The proposed merger of the Western stove companies is said to be progressing slowly.

The Wayne Title & Trust Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent., payable this week

A Northern Pacific official says: "Our traffic is certain to increase for years to come. Immigration is pouring into our territory, thus increasing the tonnage."

# FAMILY CREMATED IN A BURNING HOUSE

**Father, Mother and Five Children Are Burned to Death.**

**BUILDING WRECKED BY EXPLOSION.**

**Joseph Supowski, Who Owned the Building, and Karl Bracki, His Brother-in-Law, Have Been Arrested Pending an Investigation—Supowski Carried an Insurance of $9000 on the Building and Its Contents.**

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—Henry Pearlstein, his wife and five children, ranging in age from 1½ to 12 years, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed a two-story frame building here.

Joseph Supowski, who owned the building, and Karl Bracki, his brother-in-law, have been arrested pending an investigation. Supowski carried an insurance of $9,000 on the building and its contents.

The Pearlsteins and another family lived in rooms above the shoe store and were asleep when the fire started. Supowski told the police that he accidentally dropped a lamp.

A few minutes after the fire began there was a loud explosion that blew out the front of the store and hurled some of the contents of the windows into the middle of the street. Plate-glass windows on the opposite side of Broadway were shattered and the sound of the explosion was heard two blocks away. The flames enveloped the building in a short time.

The family living in the rear flat barely escaped with their lives. The Pearlsteins were awakened, but before they could reach the only stairway leading from their rooms, the fire had undermined the floor in the hallway and it collapsed, carrying them down into a mass of flames.

Their charred bodies were found at 8 o'clock, four hours after the firemen had extinguished the flames. The body of the mother and baby were found together, the little one tightly clasped in its mother's arms.

Pearlstein's corpse was found close to that of his wife. He also held one of the children in his arms. The bodies of the other three children were found huddled together close to the father's remains.

## CAPTAIN AND SIX MEN DROWNED.

**The Steamer Bristol, for Alaska, Wrecked on Green Island.**

Vancouver, B. C., (Special).—The steamer Bristol, one of the oldest heavy carriers of the coast, was wrecked January 2, on the end of Green Island, and her captain, with six of the crew, drowned.

The steamer was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine, on Douglass Island, Alaska, with 2,500 tons of coal. Passengers arriving by the City of Seattle give accounts of the disaster.

Green Island lies in the path of Alaska steamers, and, being low and small, is impossible to be seen on a dark night. The steamer was trying to make Dixon's entrance in a rough sea when she went aground. It was 11 o'clock when she struck and seas washed over her stern until she disappeared.

Three of the boats were safely launched; the fourth was probably smashed against the side of the ship. It has never been found, and there is no trace of it or the seven men who were to go aboard and for whom all hope has been given up. The steamer Cottage City came came along at 8 o'clock in the morning and picked up the three boats.

## YIELDING TO GEN. BELL.

**Filipino Leaders in Batangas Surrender Unconditionally.**

Manila, (By Cable).—Colonel Marisigan, Major Cabrera and a renegade priest, Padre Castillo, who is alleged to have stolen a valuable image of the Virgin from a church, for which, it is alleged, he obtained large sums of money, have surrendered unconditionally to General Bell, who is conducting the campaign against the insurgents in Batangas.

They had control of the district of Toaei, extending westward to the sea, including the towns of Banan and Guenoa. An agreement has been made that these chiefs shall on Monday absolutely surrender every man and gun in their district. It is estimated that 160 rifles will be turned in. Many men and rifles have been captured during the past few days, and small engagements occur daily.

General Bell visited the city, and had a conference with General Chaffee. He says the present campaign is securing valuable results, and that it is possible that General Malvar, the insurgent leader, will surrender next week.

The United States Commission has appropriated $2,500,000 for insular expenditures during the first quarter of the year.

**Robbed Six Times in Six Years.**

New York (Special).—For the sixth time in as many years the postoffice at Short Hills, N. J., was entered by robbers. They got into the outer safe by the use of dynamite, but got only $10. Every time the postoffice has been robbed the burglars operated in the same way. This time, as on the other occasions, they broke open a tool box which stands by the side of the Lackawanna railroad tracks and got a hammer and heavy iron bar. They then knocked off the combination of the safe and, inserting a charge of dynamite, blew off the outside door of the safe.

**Murdered by a Helper.**

Uniontown, Pa., (Special).—At the new Sharon Steel Company mines, eight miles west of this place, Henry Grant almost instantly killed William Jenkins. Jenkins was shift boss on the gang sinking the shaft and Grant had been in charge of the drilling machine. He proved unsuitable, and was reduced to helper, while Jenkins put his brother in Grant's place. Just as the men quit work Grant slipped up behind Jenkins, plunged a big knife through his body and ran, escaping in the confusion.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

**Department of Commerce.**

The Senate Committee on Commerce authorized a favorable report on Senator Nelson's bill for the creation of an executive department of the Government to be known as the Department of Commerce.

Besides providing for an additional member of the Cabinet, known as a secretary of commerce, the bill provides for an assistant secretary and a complement of officers. Under the new department shall be the following offices and bureaus:

Life-Saving service, Lighthouse Board, Light-house service, Marine Hospital service, Steamboat Inspection service, Bureau of Navigation and United States Shipping Commissioners, Bureau of Immigration, Bureau of Statistics, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Commissioner of Railroads, the Census Office, the Patent Office, the Department of Labor, Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, now in the State Department, to be consolidated with the Bureau of Statistics.

There are also to be established a bureau of manufactures and a bureau of mines and mining. The new department is designed to promote commerce and gather and furnish all information upon commerce and industries. It also will relieve the other departments, notably the Treasury, of a great amount of work now performed there.

**Three Months' Work in Vain.**

An adjournment of the Pan-American Congress, which has been in session in the City of Mexico for the last three months, is expected in a few days.

Advices received by the Bureau of American Republics are to the effect that the congress as about abandoned hope of a successful solution of the arbitration plan to which Chili has strenuously objected, and that the prospects of an adjournment without any definite results having been obtained on this important question, seem now practically settled. Chili has succeeded in preventing action by the congress on this subject, and is still fighting to prevent even a motion being submitted on the floor of the congress which it is believed would result in a majority favorable to some form of arbitration, not necessarily compulsory.

The United States, by its refusal to force matters and bring Chili to terms, probably will cause an adjournment of the congress without any positive conclusions as to arbitration.

**Hepburn Bill Passes.**

The Hepburn Nicaraguan Canall bill passed the House by practically a unanimous vote. Only two members out of 310 voted against it—Messrs. Fletcher (Rep., Minn.) and Lassiter (Dem., Va.)

The opposition to committing the Government to the Nicaraguan route attempted to secure amendments to lodge with the President the discretionary power to purchase and complete the Panama canal, if it could be purchased for $40,000,000. The test came on the first vote, when the advocates of an alternative route polled 102 against 170 votes. At each succeeding vote their strength dwindled, until Mr. Cannon (Ill.), under whose leadership the fight was made, was unable to get the ayes and nays on a motion to recommit. All other amendments failed and the bill passed exactly as it came from the committee. None of the votes, except that on the final passage of the bill, was a record vote.

**Quicker Special Delivery.**

In conection with efforts the Postoffice Department is making to expedite the delivery of mails in cities, a new scheme for quicker dispatch of special delivery letters is under consideration by Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger.

This contemplates attaching a supplemental letter-box to the regular letter-boxes on the streets, with a view to depositing therein only the special delivery letters. This will be of much benefit to sections of cities remote from the postoffice, as special delivery messengers would make a rapd round of these special delivery boxes at frequent intervals, transferring the ordinary letters erroneously deposited to the regular boxes and carrying the special deliveries to the postoffice for postmarking and then delivering immediately to the addresses.

**Shaw and Payne Confirmed.**

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Hon. Leslie M. Shaw to be Secretary of the Treasury, and of Hon. Henry C. Payne to be Postmaster-General.

The confirmation of Mr. Shaw was accomplished without comment, but there was some controversy over the action of the Committee on Postoffice in reporting Mr. Payne's nomination without going through the formality of a meeting.

**For a Permanent Census Bureau.**

The Senate Committee on Census unanimously agreed to recommend the passage of the bill introduced by Senator Hale to create a permanent census bureau. The committee was addressed by Director Merriam, who said that with a permanent establishment the work of the bureau could be done better and more economically.

**$25,000 Salary for Ex-President.**

Representative Lovering, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill providing a salary for ex-Presidents of the United States at the rate of $25,000 annually from the date of retirement from the Presidency. The bill is to apply to any ex-President living at the time the law is enacted.

**Capital News in General.**

Before the Senate Committee on Pensions a protest was made against the confirming of Colonel Metcalf as pension agent, on the ground that he killed a pleading, defenseless prisoner in the Philippines.

There was a tilt in executive session between Senators Blackburn and Deboe over the nomination of S. C. Sharp as United States marshal, which was confirmed.

A bill was introduced in Congress to place cases where aliens have been lynched under federal jurisdiction.

# THE PENSION BILL IN THE HOUSE

**The Debate on the Measure Takes in a Wide Range.**

**THE VETERAN PREFERENCE BILL.**

**Proposition of Mr. Rixey, of Virginia, to Furnish Federal Aid to State Confederate Homes Meets With Considerable Opposition on the Democratic Side—Grosvenor and Hepburn Denounce a Report.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The House of Representatives discussed the pension appropriation bill, the first of the annual budgets. The debate took a wide range. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, denounced a report presented to the last Grand Army of the Republic encampment criticising the course of themselves and other members of Congress on the veteran "preference" bill, which was defeated at the last session. They explained that their opposition to the bill was due to the incorporation in the bill of a clause which had not been indorsed by the Grand Army of the Republic, placing veterans of the Spanish War in the preferential class.

Mr. Rixby, of Virginia, caused something of a stir on the Democratic side by advancing a proposition to open the doors of national soldiers' homes to ex-Confederates and to furnish federal aid to State Confederate homes.

Mr. Richardson, of Alabama, was the only Democrat who joined Mr. Rixby in support of it.

Mr. Rixby said that a somewhat similar bill introduced by him in the last Congress had provoked considerable hostility and criticism in the South and in the North, but he believed the time had come when the doors of Union homes should be opened to Confederate veterans.

The restrictions against ex-Confederates participating in the government and against ex-Confederates holding commissions in the Army and Navy having been removed, he argued that the soldiers' homes barrier which stands across the path of ex-Confederates soldiers also should be removed.

Mr. Richardson (Tenn.), the Democratic leader, interposed to declare that never would he be willing to see ex-Confederates enter Union homes. The debate grew lively, differences of opinion developing on the Democratic side. Mr. Richardson (Ala.), sided with Mr. Rixey, while Mr. Lamb (Va.), Mr. Bartlett (Ga.), and others opposed the suggestion. Mr. Rixey declared that he proposed to continue to advocate the passage of the bill he had introduced, whether it proved popular or not.

Mr. Barney (Wisconsin), in charge of the bill, explained that it carried $139,846,480, as against $145,245,230 appropriated for the current year.

## WILL NOT BE A UNIVERSITY.

**Secretary of Carnegie Institution Incorporators Talks of Plans.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Director Walcott of the Geological survey, who is the secretary of the incorporators of the Carnegie Institution, says that he has received applications for places under the institution and for its aid in various ways. The popular impression that the institution was to be a university, Mr. Walcott said, was erroneous. There would undoubtedly be a complete equipment of laboratories and instructors to enable students to follow up a particular line of scientific research. An administrative building, at least, was also contemplated and probably others, but that was a detail which had been left entirely with the trustees.

The scope of the institution, Mr. Wolcott said, would even permit aid in the carrying on of investigation by individuals in perfecting inventions, although such matters would undoubtedly be carefully scrutinized by a proper committee to ascertain the practicability of each case and to guard against cranky ideas.

## CHICAGO BURGLAR HAD NERVE.

**Tells Sick Woman He is a Physician and Writes a Prescription.**

Chicago, (Special).—While Mrs. W. W. Reynolds of 4634 Calumet avenue, who is ill and under the care of a physician, was in a light sleep a man appeared in the room. Removing his overcoat, he approached Mrs. Reynolds and said: "Doctor ——— cannot be here today, and requested me to make his call."

Then he gently lifted the patient's hand and felt of her pulse.

"Ah!" he murmured, "just a slight trace of fever."

Inquiring whether she had rested well, he took notes of her appetite, wrote what purported to be a prescription and left. Five hundred dollars' worth of jewels were missing. The prescription read: "I am sorry I had to steal like this."

**The Danish West Indies.**

Copenhagen, (By Cable).—A deputation representing 34,000 signers of an address protesting against the sale of the Danish West Indies without the question being previously referred to a plebiscite was received by King Christian. His majesty replied to the address of the deputation as follows: "We thank you for the interest you have displayed in this matter, but we are unable while diplomatic negotiations are pending to express our views on the question. We beg you will have, as we have ourselves, full confidence that our ministry will know how to safeguard the welfare of the islands and their people."

**Zelaya Seizes Vasques.**

Managua, Nicaragua, (By Cable).—Government of Nicaragua has arrested General Vasquez, the former President of Honduras, on board the South American Steamship Company's steamer Tucapel. The General is charged with attempting to incite a revolution in Central America against President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, who drove General Vasquez from the Presidency of Honduras in 1894 for the same offense.

## UNITED STATES AT THE TOP.

**Wealthiest of All the Powers and Has the Least Indebtedness.**

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The standing of the United States with her neighbors, and especially with those of Europe, is illustrated by some statements made by the London Daily Mail Year Book for 1902, a copy of which has just reached the Treasury Bureau of Statistics. In its various chapters it discusses various features of conditions in the United States. Under the head of wealth it places the United States at the head of the list of great nations, the figures of wealth being: United States, £16,350,000,000; United Kingdom, £11,806,000,000; France, £9,660,000,000; Germany, £8,052,000,000, and Russia, £6,425,000,000. While the United States heads this list of countries in its wealth, it shows the smallest national indebtedness.

Under the head of commercial competition it says that "the first year of the twentieth century opened badly for two of the four leading industrial nations. The trade of the United States was good and showed no decline from the booming period of 1899 and 1900, but rather, in most industries, a continuance of the boom of which the United States has had so disproportionately large a share, and France, which had responded less expansively to the boom, remained unaffected by the decline and progress elsewhere. In England and Germany, however, the decline was felt acutely.

Under the head of the world's wheat crop it shows the United States far ahead of any other country in the production of wheat

Under the head of "Fight for the iron trade" it calls attention to the fact that the United States is now the world's largest producer of pig iron and steel, and says "it will be noted that the United Kingdom has lost ground, producing 396,749 tons less in 1900 than in 1899, the total for Great Britain being nearly 5,000,000 tons less than in America. An unsatisfactory feature in the British iron and steel trade is that in 1900 we imported more iron and steel than in any previous year and exported less, while the United States exported more than ever.

## NORDICA HURT IN WRECK.

**The Famous Singer Injured in a Georgia Collision.**

Rome Ga., (Special).—As a result of a collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Southern Railway, near Reeves Station, 20 miles north of Rome, Mme. Lillian Nordica, the singer, was injured. Her accompanist, E. Romaine Simmons, sustained a bruised hand. An engineer was killed and three other employes of the road were injured.

The train to which Mme. Nordica's private car was attached was a mixed passenger and freight. It arrived at Reeves Station at 3.30 o'clock A. M., where it had orders to meet freight No. 55. A freight train, which proved to be an extra, was on the siding at Reeves when the passenger arrived, and the engineer of the passenger evidently assumed that in was No. 55 and did not stop, but continued his run toward Chattanooga.

A mile north of Reeves, while going at a rapid rate, the passenger train met the freight on a sharp curve. The two engines crashed into each other, and Engineer Tracey in attempting to jump, was caught between the two locomotives and crushed to death.

**Woman Roasted to Death.**

Marinette, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Lena Christel, aged 70, was literally roasted to death here. Her charred and lifeless body was found in her room by a policeman who had seen smoke issuing from the place. The woman's death was a mysterious one and Martin Christel, her son, is in jail awaiting an investigation. She was a Russian. Circumstances indicated that when her clothes were burning she had made a struggle for life, as her body was found some distance from the bed, where she had been lying sick.

**Through Flames to Safety.**

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., (Special).—The home of Henry Plaunt was destroyed by fire and the eleven inmates barely escaped with their lives. Four members of the family were horribly burned in making their escape from the house, their passage being through a mass of flame. A 10-year-old boy saved his life by jumping from a second-story window. Plaunt, clad only in his night clothes, bareheaded and barefooted, ran four blocks through a storm to give the alarm. An explosion of a lamp was the cause of the fire.

**Fasted Thirty Days.**

Boulder, Col., (Special).—J. D. Choate, of New York city, is at the Colorado Sanatorium here. For thirty days Mr. Choate has eaten absolutely nothing. His fast has been self-imposed and because of stomach trouble, which would not yield to medical treatment. His mental and physical condition, aside from the weakness of body due to his protracted fast, has not suffered in the least.

**One Woman Shoots Another.**

Manchester. N. H., (Special).—Annie Beaudry shot Jennie Gagnon in one of the Amosksag Corporation mills here and then committed suicide. Miss Gagnon is alive, but in a critical condition. It is believed that Miss Beaudry was not in her right mind. It was reported that she accused Miss Gagnon of having persecuted her, and for that reason she had given up her situation in the mill. Miss Beaudry was about 25 years of age.

## ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Rev. Lyman Abbott delivered an address to the Reform Club, in New York city, on the question of the State law and the Sunday opening of saloons.

The pass agreement in the Central Passenger Association has been broken, and Gould's Wabash Company is said to be responsible for the break.

J. S. Duke, of North Carolina, has ordered a design for a bronze statute of McKinley, to be placed at Trinity College, Durham, N. C.

Charles Caleb Cresson, aged 85 years, was killed by gas in Philadelphia.

## OPPORTUNITY.

And must I wait until some mysterious power
Upon me hath bestowed the gift to think,
To speak, to act, that in some special hour
Some thirsting soul from my life's springs shall drink?

Nay! opportunity is ever near—
At home, out in the world's great busy marts,
A look, a word, a deed, some life may cheer,
Give strength anew to some despondent hearts.

Then may I by my thought, or word or deed.
Unto the world a blessing thereby prove.
And give some other soul of these in need,
And thus some weary burden help remove.

—Charles McCubbin in Boston Transcript.

## KIT CARSON'S HARD FIGHT.

BY J. N. SIMPSON.

"Kit Carson was a pretty good Indian fighter, and there are people who think he never was licked by them; but I was in the hard fight at Adobe Walls in the fall of 1864, when he had to retreat.

"I belonged to Company K, First California Volunteers, and our regiment was stationed at Fort Union, New Mexico, that season. The Indians were pretty bad then and had ambushed a number of wagon trains, killing the people with them, besides doing much other mischief. Kit Carson was Colonel of a regiment of New Mexico volunteers, and had been detailed to go out and punish the marauders. Three companies of the California regiment were detailed with the two conpanies of Carson's regiment, the Californians being under the commond of Major McCleave. They were companies B, M, and K.

"One night while in camp one of the scouts came in and reported an Indian village of about one hundred and fifty wigwams some eight or nine miles distant, near Adobe Walls, one of the landmarks of that region. At one time is was a trading post, but had been abandoned and nothing but the roofless walls remained standing. We had orders to move that night, but I guess if Carson had any conception of the number of Indians he was to encounter we would not have been ordered out. We had only five companies of mounted troops and a small battery of twelve-pound howitzers, and we ran into a swarm of Indians that was astonishing, for as we learned afterward, all the Indians in that part of the country were there. They drove us back to the fort, though we lost only two men, and had only about a dozen wounded. We slaughtered a lot of them, but there were so many that the number we killed did not seem to be missed.

"We started out that night soon after dark. It was November 24. After crossing the Canadian River we halted on a flat waiting for daylight. The scouts went out to reconnoitre and shortly after daybreak came in and said that the Indian village was just over the ridge that we could see about a mile away. Camp was made, the wagons rounded in a circle about the equipage and plans were made by the officers for the attack. Company M was sent across the river to scout down its bank, and Captain Fitz with Company D was sent to the front to size up the situation.

"When the company reached the top of the ridge, they came to a halt, stood there for a short time and of a sudden every man turned toward the camp, retreating at full gallop. It looked serious then; and more so, when a big band of warriors came charging over the ridge gesticulating and shouting in a blood-curdling manner right after the soldiers. You see the Indian scouts had discovered the presence of our force and when Capt. Fitz got to the tip of the ridge the Indians were advancing. There was great commotion for a time. Then Company D came to a halt, faced about and charged on their pursuers. The Indians were taken by surprise, and wheeling about ran away. Fitz followed them five miles before the company came to a halt, driving them to Adobe Walls, where there was another village of 600 tepees. The place was swarming with several thousand Indians who began to charge upon the company and had the men nearly surrounded and cut off from retreat to the camp.

"When Capt. Fitz was seen chasing the Indians, Major McCleave rushed after them alone and this made the rest of us impatient to join in the chase; but Carson gave orders for the remaining companies to stay with him. However, the members of Company K, who were already mounted, managed by a bit of strategy to get away shortly. Every man spurred his horse and they got the animals so restless that the company officers were crowded away from the place, and finally an old charger that had been in several engagements, started off on a run toward the sound of the firing. The rider, apparently, tried very hard to control the horse, but was giving him the spurs at every jump. The rest of us followed his example, and in less than two minutes every man in the company was following the other soldier toward the scene of the skirmish, paying no attention to the shouts of Carson to come back.

"Well, as it happened, we got there in just the nick of time. The men were surrounded, or nearly so, and were fighting hard to escape. The Indians saw us coming and dropped back and that gave the company a chance to get out of the trap.

"Leaving one company to guard camp, Carson gathered his forces and made a charge, and it was a tremendous rush, too. We killed quite a number of the Indians, but came very near getting being surrounded. Until 3 o'clock in the afternoon there was a continuous skirmish. Sometimes the Indians would come at us in a bunch and get within close range, but our shots were so telling that they did not remain together. None of their plans worked, for we just hung together and finally, at 3 o'clock, a consultation was held by Carson and McCleave and it was concluded to retreat. The Indians were overwhelmingly superior in numbers, but being poor shots were afraid to get within range of our rifles. They were armed with rifles, mostly, but were poor shots, as they were unaccustomed to firearms, and learned a lesson so severe whenever they came near to us that they were afraid to get very close. That was probably what saved us from being butchered.

"When we withdrew, we found two of our number missing. They must have been killed in the first charge on the village, for when the Indians made one of their charges we saw two of their number uniformed in the clothes of the missing men. After taking a view of the situation, while stopping for a breathing spell at a safe distance, Carson concluded to go over the smaller village, and burn the tepees. None of the Indians were there, all being down at the other village. There were about 150 of the lodges, we found, and one of them was filled with ammunition, which we blew up. In one of them we found a fine carriage and a new set of double harness. Every tepee and all of the stuff found about them were fired. When the Indians saw the smoke of their burning wigwams curling skyward they grew frantic and the entire mob came at us with a vengeance. Carson ordered the howitzers in position and the situation looked more serious than at any previous time. The valley was black with the howling crowd, looking like a big wave, sweeping toward us with irresistible force. The companies were massed about the battery when one of our bullets must have struck a chief. All at once the crowd swayed over to one side and gathered in a spot covering about five or ten acres of ground. The howitzers poured shells into the mass, scattering them. Then they retreated.

"As it was nearing night, a council was again held to consider whether we should attack them again or not. Some of us felt that we had them on the run and wanted to follow them up. Carson, however, decided it was best to retreat, as it was so near nightfall. The men were tired and hungry, as they had been in the saddle fighting all day without a bite to eat, so it was decided to retreat to the wagon train. But it grew dark, and we could not locate our camp. Finally, after travelling for a while, it was concluded to camp on the prairie for the night. A hollow square was formed and we had dismounted, when some one saw a small light at a distance, thought to be our camp. The bugler sounded a few shrill blasts and others were wafted to us from the direction of the fire in answer to our call. Then we moved on and reached the camp. The fire was put out and we all slept by our arms and horses until daybreak, when we retreated toward the fort, not stopping until 10 o'clock, when we found a good camping place. Then for the first time in over fifty hours some of us took a meal.

"Some of the officers and men wanted to go back and have another fight with the Indians, but Carson said there was no use, as there were too many of them, so we returned to Fort Union. Afterward we learned that all the Indians in that part of the country had congregated at Adobe Walls. There were Comanches, Arapahoes, Kiowas and Cheyennes. It was one of the biggest Indian fights that ever took place on the plains. I think one thing that made the Indians fear us was that Kit Carson was discovered to be in command and they were afraid of him. He became the target for many of their rifles at the outset. He had two horses shot under him and half a dizen bullets struck his gun and saddle. At the suggestion of McCleave he took off his hat, a conspicuous, light-colored, broad-brimmed one, and exchanged it for the hat of one of the scouts. The scout had his rifle broken by an Indian bullet after that, which showed conclusively to us that they were after our commander more than anybody else.

"The Indians had been incited by renegades living among them. I remember during one of their charges, during a lull in the firing, one of their number, shouted in good English: 'You will get something besides New Orleans molasses on this trip. However, old Kit had another chance at the Indians later on and had considerable satisfaction. I think we could have cleaned out any one of the tribes alone, but several thousand warriors were too much for our small band."—New York Sun.

### Feminine Idea of Honesty.

A woman's idea of an honest butcher is one who weighs the meat before cutting out all the bones and then weighs it again, no matter which weight he charges for.—New York Press.

The key to the Bastile is now hanging on the wall in the hall of the old home of Washington, at Mount Vernon, U. S. A. It was given to Washington by Lafayette.

## THE PREDICTION OF FOG.

### Progress Made in Germany in This Branch of Meteorology.

In connection with the scientific inquiries as to the possibility of predicting fogs, I may quote a letter from the well-known Prof. Neumayer, head of the Hamburg Naval Observatory, written in reply to a question addressed to him by Herr Kirchoff, the editor of a German technical paper. The professor says:

"The prediction of fog by the Meterological Institute has hitherto been possible only in a very indefinite form, as 'fog here and there,' and 'clear' or 'foggy.' Not only does the nature of a fog make the application of measurements in general, and consequently the scientific treatment of a fog very difficult, but its very local character and slight and changing vertical extensions also increase the difficulty of prediction. Thus it often happens that, of two neighboring places, one has a dense fog and the other a clear sky. Most fogs arise over a cold surface, either of land or water.

"The condition necessary for the formation of a fog of some extent and duration is that the temperature of the atmosphere should increase very slowly, or even decrease, in an upward direction; for upward and downward motions of the air occur at a rapid fall of the temperature. Heat is created in a descending current by the increased pressure of the air, and when this heat is not more than absorbed by the cold ground—as is occasionally the case, when the air passes slowly over mountain slopes—the descending currents are being heated, and are, therefore, free from fog. Ascending currents, on the other hand, are being cooled off; hence their relative moisture increases, as a rule, upward to a certain altitude, until they are saturated, and clouds are formed which are in a certain contrast to the fog formation on the earth. The latter even presupposes an approximate stagnation in a vertical direction. These facts show that, in order to advance the science of meteorology, and, consequently, that of weather prediction, it is absolutely necessary to know the conditions of the higher layers of the atmosphere.

"The meteorological results of the last few years have considerably increased the possibility of obtaining this by the use of kites and kite balloons, as well as the free balloon. It is necessary to pursue the work energetically in this new direction, for, without knowing the connection between the phenomena, there is no hope of a weather prediction of any value whatever. It is easy to understand that such a coanection can only be imperfectly known from observation on the earth's surface alone."—London Standard.

### How Tramps Are Made.

It is a common practice among lower grade workmen when tramping in search of work to take their families with them. The better sort rarely do so, knowing well how quickly children acquire a relish for nomadic life, and how hard it is to eradicate the taste when once firmly implanted. The freedom, the unconventionality, the adventures and the surprises incidental to tramping have special attractiveness for town children, and all the more through the cessation of schooling. At Bridgenorth the other day a clerical member of the Board of Guardians estimated that fully two hundred and fifty juvenile wanderers had received admission to the workhouse in twelve months and he drew the sound conclusion that they were learning vagrancy and its evil habits. But the difficulty lies in suggesting any practical remedy. When severe economic pressure compels any improvident toiler to take to the road, the family possessions are usually restricted to the clothes they wear, with perhaps, a few shillings in pocket. All the rest of their belongings having been sold, it is not open to the breadwinner to leave his wife and children b hind without any provision for their wants; if he did that, he would be liable to prosecution. It is easy to say that the man should not have allowed his household to come to such desperate straits; he ought to have set forth in search of work before the family resources were exhausted. Quite true, of course, but the fact does not go an inch toward furnishing a remedy—London Globe.

### The Pleasures of Childhood.

In a delightful story, in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, Marion Hill thus describes the start for a typical picnic.

That final inspection was always a torturous affair, filled to the full with cruelties and the unexpected.

Hugh was the first to suffer. One of the Powers caught him, skimmed off his hat, used her forefinger as a comb to part his hair on his forehead, then delicately returned the hat to a spot which suited her fancy. He was inured to this by custom. But now it brought about a discovery which beggared him.

"Why, what's this?" was her stern demand.

Hugh expressed amazement.

"What's what'm?"

"You know. This?" tapping a tin box.

"Worms," murmured Hugh, sweetly with as soft an inflection as if the things were sleeping and he wished not to awaken them.

"Well, of all the objects! Throw them away!"

"But mayn't we——"

"Throw them away, I told you!"

"Why how can we——"

A wave of the hand, more commanding than speech, settled the controversy, and Hugh in one fierce fling ridded himself of his all, representing hours of digging and sweat of his face in plenty.

## FIRST NEWS OF STRICKEN CITY.

### An Old Telegraph Operator's Story of the Charleston Earthquake.

How powerfully the imagination may be stimulated by a story told in acts and dashes is illustrated by an episode of the Charleston earthquake. At the moment of the final shock, every wire connecting Charleston with the outside world was instantly "lost." And as no other tidings could be had from the doomed city, it was as if in an instant it had been swept from the face of the earth. And for many hours Charleston remained literally dead to the world.

The next morning, before the average citizen had time to collect his wits, the telegraph people had started out gangs of linemen to get the wires in working order. Operators in the principal offices within a radius of several hundred miles were set to calling "C. N." For a long time there was no response; but at last, on the wire which I had in charge, a slight answering signal was felt rather than heard—faint and flickering, like the first sign of returning life. From that moment my watch was, if possible, more diligent. For an hour or more I called, "adjusted," and used every effort to revive the feeble pulse. I could fancy myself working desperately to resuscitate a half-drowned man. Again I felt the flickering signal, and then once more all signs of life faded away. Finally, as the wires were gradually cleared of debris, the current began to strengthen, and then came the answearing "i—i! C. N."—weak and unsteady, but still sufficiently plain to be made out. To me it sounded like a voice from the tomb, and I shouted aloud the tidings that Charleston was still in existence. Quickly the sounder was surrounded by a throng of excited telegraphers. The Morse was broken and unsteady at first. Then the current grew stronger—the patient was growing better—and for a long time we listened to the labored clicking, until at last the worst was known. And at the end of the recital a great sight went out from the hearts of all of us, as if literally in our presence a long buried city had been exhumed.—L. C. Hall, in McClure's.

### Coaling Stations Next.

It is hinted at the Navy Department that plans are being formulated for the acquirement of coaling stations for the use of our warships, which will defend the isthmian canal. Now that the treaty is signed and England has submitted to our demand that we defend the canal according to our wishes it has become incumbent upon the Navy Department to make such preparations as are necessary for the maintenance of a fleet in the vicinity of the proposed canal.

These stations will be established at Almirante Bay, the Chriqui lagoon, Columbia, the Gulf of Dulce, Costa Rica; the Danish West Indies and Gallapagos Island, off the coast of and belonging to Ecuador. Admiral Dewey says the canal can be defended only by the navy. Rear-Admiral Bradford, chief of the bureau of equipment and a member of the naval war board, says the defense of the canal will be the guns of the American fleet, and in order that the fleet may operate from near by bases it is necessary that they be established without delay.—Army and Navy Journal.

### A Secret Meaning.

How few of us know the real meaning of the last passage in "Vanity Fair." Here are Thackeray's words: "Oh vanitas vanitatum. Which of us is happy in this world? Which of us has his desire—or, having it, is satisfied? Come, children, let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play is played out."

Poor Thackeray's wife lost her mind, and was confined in an asylum, where she devoted her time to dressing dolls, while the great ethical teacher, the greatest man in his day in London, the man upon whose words every one hung, used to make a periodical pilgrimage to that abode of living death to see the wife who had the mind of a little child, and take her dolls by the dozen—all the newest and prettiest dolls he could buy, packed in boxes, and given into her own hands, that he might see her dulled eyes brighten, and hear her laugh out suddenly, so pitifully, like her own old self; at sight of the staring wax puppets that were her life, when he was forgotten.

### The Yacht America.

The schooner yacht America, winner of the America's cup, is owned by Mr. Butler Ames, grandson of General B. F. Butler. The America was built by George Steers in 1851, sailed at once for Europe, reaching Havre; from there went to British waters, and Aug. 22, 1851, sailed for a special cup around the Isle of Wright. She won the cup, it may be remembered. Afterward she was sold to an Englishman who rigged her as a single sticker. When the rebellion began he sold her to a syndicate who owned blockade runners, who rerigged her, gave her a heavy gun and named her the Memphis. To escape capture by one of our warships she was sunk in St. John's river, Florida. There she lay for a time, until the government raised her, rigged her again as a schooner, renamed her America and used her as a training ship for cadets at Annapolis. General Butler bought her later; at his death she became the property of his son, Paul Butler.

### Ducks in a Fog.

Sunday was a regular sportsman's day for shooting ducks, and the game hogs stood no show. A large number of hunters went out, and they all proved to be genuine sportsmen, and shot only about three ducks apiece. The fact that the fog was so dense that the ducks could not fly probably had something to do with it. It is not exactly known why ducks will not travel about in a fog, but they will not, and it is supposed that they are afraid of collision. They get out in some wide piece of water and loaf there unseen and unseeing, and they feed at night when the fog and the sportsmen have gone away.—Morning Oregonian.

## MILK MADE INTO A POWDER.

### It Can Be Handled Dry and Kept Indefinitely, by German's Invention.

United States Consul Bergh, at Gothenburg, in a report to the State Department, calls attention to a discovery made in Sweden by which milk can be converted into a flour. He says:

"Dr. M. Ekenberg, of Gothenburg, has made a discovery which will be of importance in dairy farming. He claims to have invented an apparatus by which milk can be brought into the form of powder, like flour, but possessing all the qualities of milk in concentrated form, moisture excepted. It is said that this milk flour is completely soluble in water and can be used for all purposes for which common milk is employed. The milk flour does not get sour, does not ferment, and in the dry state is not sensitive to changes in the weather. It can be kept and transported in tin cans, barrels, bags, etc.

At a recent meeting of the Academy of Agriculture, Dr. Ekenberg exhibited samples of the milk flour which received favorable comments. It is considered that the invention will be of the greatest importance for the utilization of skimmed milk, which heretofore has largely been wasted, but in the dry form can be transported all over the country without losing any of its original good qualities. The product mentioned is considered superior to the casein products 'proton' and 'proteids' now manufactured from milk by the aid of rennet, acid or lye."

### New Ring-Making Machine.

An ingenious labor-saving machine, which will completely revolutionize the finger ring manufacturing industry of England, has been devised by C. P. Denkin, a Birmingham jeweler. This machine effects in one almost instantaneous operation the work of several men. A signet ring fresh from the mold is placed in one tool of the Denkin invention, and within the space of a few seconds the inside is fixed, polished and lapped. The treatment of the face of the signet is equally simple and rapid. By means of an ingenious device it is clamped and trained to a revolving surface of special design. In a short space of time the face is finished to perfection, whereas at present the ring has to pass through the hands of four skilled workmen. The process is so simple that it can be worked by a boy or girl, which means a considerable economy in the cost of production.—Scientific American.

### Railless Electric Line.

The magnificent old Corniche road, from Nice to the Convent of Laghet, passing by La Turbie, is to be served by a novel and ingenious traction system. No rails will be laid. The cars are practically large electric motor cars minus accumulators. The motor receives its electrical power from overhead wires.

Centrai electrical works will provide the current, which will pass through two parallel aerial wires supported by posts. One wire will be used by the ascending, the other by the descending vehicle. Great economy of energy is obtained, besides the gain of all the space and the avoidance of the weight of the accumulators. One feature of the system is the ease with which the motor cars will make way or pass around any carriage they encounter, the connecting wire being sufficiently long to allow of such deviations.—London Mail.

### More Music Than Brains.

"Don't you know why it is that musicians wear long hair?" asked a scientist. "It is to conceal the lizard-like formation of their skulls. They have—that is, all the great ones have—the skulls of lizards, and they are lizards mentally, save where their art is concerned, and music is the lowest of the arts. In the animal kingdom there is only one musical tribe, that of the birds, and they, you know, are a debased branch of the lizard family, a branch that put on wings and feathers at the world's beginning. Watch some time, a fine musician, playing, say, the pipe organ. He sits erect, motionless, his face turned upward; he is entranced with the mellow thunder that rolls forth from his finger tips. For all the world he is like a great lizard. If his long hair were cut this similarity would be perceptible to every one."—Philadelphia Record.

### The Land of Reports.

India is the land of reports. There is a monthly, quarterly, half yearly, annual plague of them. There is no country, probably in which so many useless reports are written and so few read. In one province the chief business of the local government consists in dunning its officers for statistics and reports, and in compiling from them volumes for the delusion of the supreme government. More than one half of the time and energy of every civil officer is taken up in writing.—Fortnightly Review.

### The Worth of Experience.

Experience would always be worth what we pay for it, if we didn't go and run up the same sort of bill again.—New York Press.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS

The very latest thing for a widower to do is to marry his mother-in-law. The old mother-in-law jokes are becoming rather out of date.

Indiana's star baseball twirler, who drew a salary on the diamond field of about $3,000 a year, is now digging ditches in that State for $1.50 per day.

Kink Chulalunkorn of Siam is preparing to attend the St. Louis exposition. It is but fair to the king to say that his headquarters will not be on the Midway.

In a debate at the University of Chicago football was recently talked down; but that will not prevent the sport being resumed next season. It is human to kick.

It is all very fine to talk about the romance of science. But what will the poor writers of tales of the sea do when time and space have been annihilated by the wireless telegraphy?

Somebody's conscience recently troubled him to the extent of $18,669, which was turned into the National Treasury. The amount looks, however, as if it had been marked down a dollar by force of habit by the conscience-stricken sender.

The great interoceanic highway of peace is now as firmly assured in the New World as in the Old. The juncture of the Atlantic and Pacific is secured at the Isthmus of Nicaragua, as of the Mediterranean and the Red at the Isthmus of Suez, by a commercial great power in trust for civilization.

Mrs. James L. Blair's plan of providing a remedy for the "ragtime" evil by encouraging the general public to gain knowledge of music which will of itself prevail against "coon songs" by substituting an appreciation of better things is commendable and deserves popular support, state the St. Louis Republic.

More people live to be centenarians in warm countries than in cold ones. The German Empire, with 55,000,000 inhabitants, has 778 centenarians. France, with 40,000,000, has 213. England has only 146 and Scotland 46. Norway 23, Belgium 5, Denmark 2, Spain 401 and Switzerland none. Servia, with a population of 2,250,000, has 575 people over 100 year old. It is up to the Hundred Year club to sail for the Tropical Islands.

A movement is on foot to have the annual salary of members of congress increased from $5,000 to $10,000. Those engaged in its claim that the present salary is entirely insufficient, considering the cost of living in Washington and the heavy political expenses each candidate for congress has to undergo. This is a very touching plea; but it is to be noted that, in spite of the hardships complained of, there is never any difficulty in keeping the congressional quota full.—Syracuse Herald.

The drink habits of Canadians are gradually changing, resulting in an increased consumption of beer and a decreased drinking of wine and liquors. During the past fiscal year Canadians consumed 4,737 gallons of beer per head, as against 2,290 gallons in 1869. A comparison of these returns goes to show that the Canadians are sober people. "If the teetotalers were counted," the Toronto Mail and Empire says, "it would probably be found that in proportion to population they are more numerous in Canada than anywhere else in the civilized world."

The economical value of large schooners in the coasting trade is figured out by a Boston general marine agent as follows. The first schooner on the list cost $72,960, had a gross tonnage of 1904, and carrying capacity of 3,000 tons. She made twelve voyages in 512 days, and as a result paid dividends amounting to 38.8 per cent. of her cost. The average of a fleet of two four-masters and two five-masters was a yearly profit of 27.5 per cent. on the investment; with average net earnings of 42.9 per cent. of the gross receipts and 18.9 per cent. of the total cost of the vessels paid in one year.

### Sinful Postage Waste.

The lawyers were discussing the merits and demerits of a well-known member of the New Orleans bar who had been gathered to his fathers, and one of the party recalled the time when he studied in the old man's office.

We had a copying clerk whose inefficiency continually worked the judge up to a point of explosion. One day a wire basket fell off the top of his desk and scratched his cheek. Not having any court plaster, he slapped on three postage stamps and went on with his work.

A little later he had some papers to take to the United States court and, forgetting about the stamps, he put on his hat and went out.

As he entered the office the judge raised his head and fixed him with an astonished stare. The clerk stopped and looked frightened and finally asked:

"Anything—er—wrong, sir?"

"Yes, sir!" thundered the old gentleman. "You are carrying too much postage for second-class matter."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

# THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . . Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.


### Marriage Licenses.

### Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—P. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
Benner, N. P—John F. Grove, Bellefonte.
" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—C. H. Stover, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn,
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, P. W. Young, Port Matilda.

### SHAW AND PAYNE BOTH CONFIRMED

The Senate in executive session last week confirmed the nomination of Leslie M. Shaw to be Secretary of the Treasury, and of Henry C. Payne to be Postmaster General.

The confirmation of Mr. Shaw was accomplished without comment, but there was some controversy over the action of the committee on post offices in reporting Mr. Payne's nomination going through the formality of a meeting.

### NATIONAL TICKETS.

It's a long ways off yet, but the guesser is guessing, and guessing it is, at the National Democratic ticket to be placed in the field for the next presidential election. Here are two tickets:

General Nelson A. Miles.
Admiral Schley or Admiral Dewey.

David Bennett Hill, New York.
Carter Harrison, Illinois.

It would be a great joke if Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles would become president about the time Roosevelt becomes an ex-president.

The Prohibitionists of Williamsport have nominated James Mansel for Mayor and adopted resolutions favoring municipal ownership of electric lighting and all other franchises "that will tend to benefit the overburned taxpayers." Mr. Mansel was elected Mayor of Williamsport in 1896.

### ANOTHER GREAT YEAR.

#### Steady Advance Made in Every Direction by The Pittsburg Post.

We notice that "The Pittsburg Post" has had its share of the prosperity of the business world in the past year and maintained its position at the head of the newspaper procession in Pittsburg.

"The Post" has always aimed to be a clean, decent newspaper, devoid of sensationalism, giving as accurately as possible all the news that was proper for publication, carefully keeping out of its columns such matters as would give offense or do injury. That "The Post" is esteemed and appreciated at its full worth is proved by the steady progress during the year just closed.

The daily and Sunday issues are keeping pace with each other, both in the matter of subscribers and in value as advertising mediums. As to news, special features and illustrations, the reputation of the daily and Sunday "Post" is so well established that it is scarcely necessary to go into details here.

During the past year "The Daily Post" increased its subscription list 2,448 copies and "The Sunday Post" 9,610.

Its advertising record is quite as remarkable, showing an increase of 1,992 columns of advertising over the previous year.

### Musical College.

The College of Music at Freeburg, Snyder county, Pa., offers a cheerful and commodious home to young people desiring instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music. $33 will pay for six weeks' instruction and board. Spring term begins May 5. For catalogue address

oj22 HENRY B. MOYER.

## Millheim.

Charles Weiser and wife, of Burbank, Ohio, are east on a visit among old friends and acquaintances. Time seems to have dealt gently with them

There will be a hot time in the old town ere long. A few important weddings are a coming on, and elaborate preparations are being made.

After spending about four weeks in Nittany Valley, Miss Esta Smith returned to her home on Pine Street last Thursday.

Misses Lena Buck and Esther Alexander left for York last Thursday morning, where Miss Alexander has secured a position. Miss Buck will visit in York, Lancaster and Lewisburg.

Miss Tammie Musser left Tuesday afternoon for a weeks' visit with friends in Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sheffer, of Muncy, have been guests at the home of Lambert Noll for several days.

C. W. Freeby and family, of Wolfe's Store, Sundayed at the home of J. P. Condo, on Main Street.

Last Tuesday morning Mr. Sternheimer shipped a car load of fancy horses from Coburn to Baltimore; the price ranged from five dollars upwards.

P. H. Musser made a business trip to Bellefonte last Friday.

Mrs. Miller, of Logan Mills, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Condo, on Main Street.

## Rebersburg.

Prof. C. L. Gramley attended a meeting of the board of directors of the I. O. O. F. Orphans' Home, at Sunbury Monday.

Miss Margaret Gilbert is confined to her bed with a severe attack of measles.

C. C. Siebold, of Sunbury, dealer in musical instruments, was in town on Tuesday.

Mrs. H. G. Krape has been confined to the house for over a week with a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Koons, after spending several weeks with Mrs. Koon's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Weber, left on Monday for their home in Fredericksburg, where Mr. Koons is attending college.

There is some talk of starting a singing class in town; hope it may materialize.

Misses Annie and Stella Brungart, of Wolf's Store, were visitors at the home of Forest Emerick.

Mrs. David Diehl, of Mifflinburg, and Miss Eva Auman, daughter of Calvin Auman, of Wolf's Store, were united in marriage by Rev. Doerstler, on Sunday evening, January 12.

Mr. and Mrs. William Tarbert, of Coburn, spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Tarbert's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mallory.

Joseph Cromley and son David, of Limestone township, Montour county, were struck by a fast train at Watsontown Thursday of last week and instantly killed. They were hauling a load of grain to market. The two horses were also killed.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

### Bee Buzzes.

One-fourth of an acre may contain 150 colonies of bees.

An apiary should not be placed on ground thickly set with trees.

Bees secrete wax only when necessary to furnish storage room for honey or brood.

The secretion of one pound of wax necessitates the consumption of twenty pounds of honey.

When a queen is gone, it will be only a few days until the colony will cease to store much surplus honey.

Sometimes, toward the close of the honey season, the bees will destroy the queen cells or kill all of the queens but one, thus destroying the incentive to swarm.

Care must be taken to see that there is a queen in every colony. If she gets lost or is killed, another must be put in her place, as the colony will run down very fast if left queenless.

Never feed bees during the day, it matters not whether there be one colony or many. It causes confusion, and the bees frequently get cross and go to stinging anything they come near.

In getting bees that have swarmed back into a hive much loss may be prevented by stretching a piece of strong canvas on the ground and setting the hive upon it and then shaking the bees on it.

### One of Florence's Jokes.

That genial comedian W. J. Florence had a habit of promising a man a fish or some game when he was about starting on a hunting or fishing trip. Day after day would pass, and the game would not be forthcoming. But almost every day a letter or telegram would come saying that Florence had not forgotten; that Florence was just about sending the game; that there was no cause for worry, as a fine fish or deer was on its way to the express office. At first this solicitousness would cause courteous letters and telegrams in return. As the delay got longer the victim would get impatient and would finally be literally haunted by huge fishes or deer, "with the compliments of W. J. Florence." Then some fine day, when it was least expected, the fish or deer would come.

### Beef Tea.

It is the suggestion of a trained nurse, whose beef tea was most acceptable to a patient to whom in any previous illness it had been repellent, that the beef should be broiled before the juice is extracted. A thick, lean, juicy steak from the round is broiled over a clear fire perhaps two minutes on each side, after which it is cut up into small squares, put into a saucepan, covered with cold water and set on the back of the stove, where it should steep, not boil, for fully two hours. Remember not to add the salt until the dish is taken from the fire and serve it hot unless, of course, it is to be offered as cold or iced beef tea.

### Are Willow Trees Lightning Proof?

"In all my forty years' experience with trees and plants," said a well known gardener, "I have yet to hear of a willow tree being struck by lightning. Spruce trees, whitewood and pine trees sometimes almost seem to attract the electricity, and oak and other large trees and even many small trees are often maimed and killed. But willow trees seem for some reason to be immune to death or injury in this shape, and I have never seen or even heard of a tree of this family which lightning has ever struck."—Cleveland Leader.


ESTABLISHED 1836.

# Public Ledger.

PHILADALPHIA, PA.

**Prints all the news that is fit to print.**

The PUBLIC LEDGER aims to be a Newspaper for the busy man and also for all members of his family. The important news of the day is published in condensed form so that it may be read in a few minutes, but along with this summary is a complete and classified News Department, embracing besides the Associated Press Despatches, special correspondence from New York and Washington, and from all the important cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, to which is added a weekly letter on The Christian Endeavor Topic by Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, D. D, which appears in Saturday's issue; a Building Society Department published on Thursdays, and a Weekly Letter from London by Arnold White, one of the best informed men on English affairs; allso Letters from the Chief Capitals of Europe.

The Saturday issue is a household magazine, a great compendium of every phase of social life, filled with reading matter to suit every taste.

**Special offer to Ledger Readers.**

The PUBLIC LEDGER offers to its readers in connection with a 26 weeks' subscription, and the payment of 50c. additional, a copy of the "Ledger's Unrivaled ATLAS of the WORLD. This Atlas has been specially prepared for the Public Ledger by Rand, McNally & Co., New York and Chicago, and is one of the best works of the kind ever offered to she public.

The Unrivaled Atlas of the World contains 320 pages elegantly printed on fine calendered paper, marbled edges, bound in English cloth, with handsome gold side stamp, size 11½x14 inches.

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GEORGE W. CHILDS DREXEL,
Editor and Publisher.


### Clover Seed and Mill Feeds.

I have on hand choice Clover Seed and all kinds of Mill feeds, such as chop, bran, shorts, middlings—brown and white—by the ton.

JOSEPH LUTZ, Centre Hall, Pa.

For Sale or Rent.—Store and dwelling opposite hotel, Spring Mills. Address J. D. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

James H. Overdorf, of Loganton, will quit the mercantile business April next, having sold his store property to Peter Gramley, who will take possession of the same on that date, says the Sugar Valley Journal. It is Mr. Overdorf's intention to purchase the farm of Mrs. John Beck at Carroll.


Spring Mills, Pa.

**P. V. S. STORE.**

Do not have wet feet.

Do not think Spring is here.

Do not think any old thing will do.

Do not think you will not catch cold unless you will come to the store and get something warm and comfortable in all kinds and sizes of shoes.

We can expect three more months of cold and wet weather until the sunny days of Spring come.

You can expect some special prices—

**C. A. KRAPE.**

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.


## BANKS.


Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y


## ATTORNEYS.


HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug99

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly Consultations German and English. Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov1y93

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., j44 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

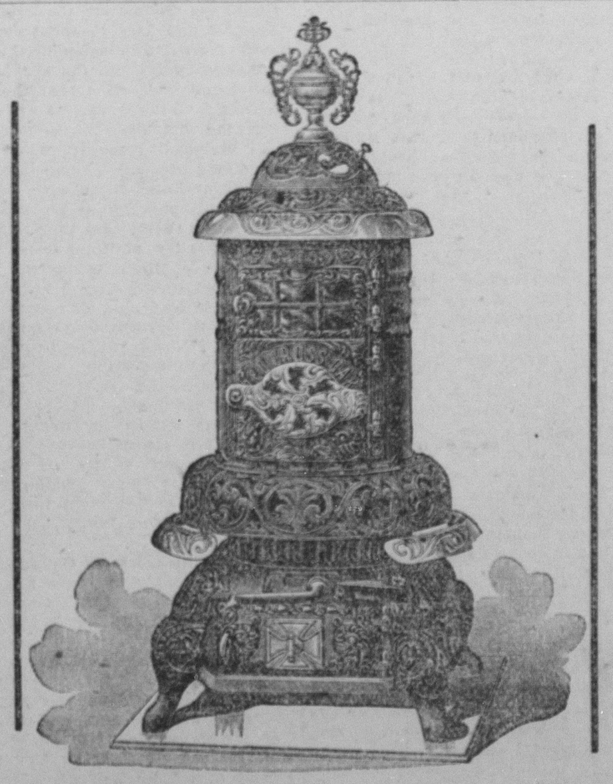
DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

J. VICTOR ROYER,
Attorney-at-law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office directly North of Court House. 62


Hon. William J. Bryan will lecture in Altoona Thursday evening, January 16. His subject will be "A Conquering Nation."


The Red Cross Leads . . . . .



If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

Yo'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the
RED CROSS OAK, single or double heater, with or without magazine.
RED CROSS DOUBLE HEATER.
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

**J. A. REESMAN,** Centre Hall, Pa.


## HOTELS.


CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. E. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 60


## PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

### Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24, '01.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.58 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, Norristown, Philadelphia, 12.15 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.57 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrisburg, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Williamsport, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.28 p. m., New York 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.35 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.23 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia, 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.32 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.40 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

### LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

| Westward. P M | A.M. | STATIONS. | AM | Eastward. P M |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 38 | 9 40 | Montandon | 9 15 | 4 58 |
| 1 45 | 9 50 | Lewisburg | 9 05 | 4 42 |
| 1 53 | 9 58 | Hall | 8 58 | 4 35 |
| 1 57 | 10 02 | Vicksburg | 8 53 | 4 31 |
| 2 05 | 10 10 | Millmont | 8 45 | 4 24 |
| 2 16 | 10 22 | Millheim | 8 33 | 4 13 |
| 2 23 | 10 30 | Glen Iron | 8 26 | 4 06 |
| 2 51 | 11 00 | Paddy Mountain | 7 56 | 3 41 |
| 3 02 | 11 10 | Coburn | 7 46 | 3 32 |
| 3 08 | 11 17 | Zerby | 7 40 | 3 25 |
| 3 17 | 11 26 | Rising Spring | 7 31 | 3 17 |
| 3 23 | 11 32 | Penn Cave | 7 25 | 3 10 |
| 3 30 | 11 38 | Centre Hall | 7 19 | 3 02 |
| 3 35 | 11 43 | Gregg | 7 14 | 2 55 |
| 3 42 | 11 50 | Linden Hall | 7 07 | 2 48 |
| 3 46 | 11 55 | Oak Hall | 7 03 | 2 43 |
| 3 50 | 11 59 | Lemont | 6 59 | 2 38 |
| 3 54 | 12 03 | Dale Summit | 6 55 | 2 34 |
| 4 02 | 12 11 | Pleasant Gap | 6 48 | 2 24 |
| 4 06 | 12 15 | Axemann | 6 44 | 2 21 |
| 4 10 | 12 20 | Bellefonte | 6 40 | 2 15 |

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.55 a. m., 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.03 a. m and 4.56 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.50 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.38 p. m.

J. B HUTCHINSON, J. B. WOOD
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

### CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

| Read Down No. 1 | No 3 | No 5 | Nov. 21, 1900. | Read Up. No 6 | No 4 | No 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| a. m | p. m. | p.m. | Lv. Ar. | p m | p. m | a. m. |
| †7 10 | †2 40 | 6 50 | ..BELLEFONTE.. | 8 02 | 5 10 | 9 40 |
| 7 22 | 2 52 | 6 42 | .....Nigh..... | 8 49 | 4 57 | 9 27 |
| 7 28 | 2 58 | 6 48 | .....Zion..... | 8 43 | 4 51 | 9 21 |
| 7 33 | 3 03 | 6 53 | ...Hecla Park... | 8 38 | 4 46 | 9 16 |
| 7 35 | 3 05 | 6 55 | .....Dunkles..... | 8 36 | 4 44 | 9 14 |
| 7 39 | 3 09 | 6 59 | ..BUHLER'S G.. | 8 32 | 4 40 | 9 10 |
| 7 43 | 3 13 | 7 03 | ...Snydertown... | 8 28 | 4 36 | 9 06 |
| 7 46 | 3 16 | 7 06 | ..... Nittany..... | 8 25 | 4 33 | 9 03 |
| 7 48 | 3 18 | 7 09 | .....Huston..... | 8 22 | 4 30 | 9 00 |
| 7 51 | 3 21 | 7 12 | .....JAMAR..... | 8 19 | 4 27 | 8 57 |
| 7 53 | 3 23 | 7 15 | ...Clintondale... | 8 16 | 4 24 | 8 54 |
| 7 57 | 3 27 | 7 19 | ..Kreder's S'n g.. | 8 12 | 4 19 | 8 49 |
| 8 02 | 3 32 | 7 24 | ...Mackeyville... | 8 06 | 4 13 | 8 43 |
| 8 08 | 3 38 | 7 30 | ..Cedar Springs.. | 7 59 | 4 07 | 8 37 |
| 8 10 | 3 40 | 7 32 | .....Salona..... | 7 57 | 4 05 | 8 35 |
| 8 15 | 3 45 | 7 37 | MILL HALL | 17 52 | †4 00 | †8 30 |
| 11 45 | 8 15 | ..... | ..Jersey Shore.. | 8 25 | | 7 55 |
| 12 20 | 8 45 | Arr. | Wm'PORT Lve | †2 50 | | †7 21 |
| †12 34 | *11 30 | Lve | Wm'PORT Arr. | 2 35 | | *6 55 |
| 8 29 | 7 05 | ..... | PHILA..... | †8 36 | | *11 36 |
| | | ..... | Atlantic City..... | | | |
| | | ..... | NEW YORK..... | | | |
| | | | (Via Tamaqua.) | | | |
| *10 40 | †9 20 | ..... | NEW YORK..... | †4 30 | | †9 00 |
| | | | (Via Phila.) | | | |
| p. m | a. m | Arr. | Lve. | a. m | | p. m. |

*Daily. †Week Days. §6 00 p. m. Sunday. §10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 50 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

### BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

| EASTWARD. 12§ | 8§ | 2§ | STATIONS. | 12§ | 2§ | 11§ | WESTWARD |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PM | PM | AM | Ar. Lv. | AM | AM | PM | |
| 6 30 | 1 10 | 8 45 | .....Bellefonte..... | 6 30 | 10 30 | 4 21 | |
| 6 20 | 1 02 | 8 40 | .....Coleville..... | 6 37 | 10 37 | 4 26 | |
| 6 16 | 12 58 | 8 27 | .....Morris..... | 6 40 | 10 42 | 4 30 | |
| 6 10 | 12 54 | 8 35 | .....Whitmer..... | 6 44 | 10 47 | 4 33 | |
| 6 08 | 12 49 | 8 31 | .....Hunters..... | 6 50 | 10 53 | 4 38 | |
| 6 02 | 12 46 | 8 28 | .....Fillmore..... | 6 53 | 10 56 | 4 42 | |
| 5 57 | 12 41 | 8 24 | .....Brisly..... | 7 00 | 11 02 | 4 47 | |
| 5 53 | 12 37 | 8 20 | .....Waddle..... | 7 05 | 11 05 | 4 52 | |
| 5 50 | 12 35 | 8 18 | ...Scotia Crossing... | 7 08 | 11 08 | 4 54 | |
| 5 36 | 12 26 | 8 07 | .....Krumrine..... | 7 17 | 11 20 | 5 03 | |
| 5 33 | 12 24 | 8 04 | .....Struble..... | 7 20 | 11 24 | 5 00 | |
| 5 31 | 12 22 | 8 02 | .....Inn..... | 7 28 | 11 28 | 5 08 | |
| 5 20 | 12 20 | 8 00 | .... State College.... | 7 30 | 11 30 | 5 10 | |

Morning trains from Montandon Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

§Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902.

## Spring Mills.

Papa Alters came pretty near bleeding to death last Friday; there is no known cause for it.

Smith Bros. the up-to-date undertakers, had three funerals last week. They understand their business and get calls quite a distance from home.

James McCool, of Rebersburg, was in town Saturday on business.

Wm. Bitner shut down his stave mill in Poe Valley on account of cold weather.

C. P. Long made a business trip to the county seat last Monday.

Luther Emerick, of Centre Hall, was in town Monday evening.

J. O. McCormick left last Tuesday for Altoona to canvass for enlarging pictures.

The Lutheran congregation is making preparations to build a new church out of the Mill Hall pressed brick. The site will be across the street from the United Evangelical church; work will begin as soon as the weather will permit.

At the request of Rev. Haven, who was unavoidably absent, the Y. M. C. A., of Spring Mills, had a largely attended meeting in the Sprucetown church on Sunday evening last. The services were of a very interesting and impressive character. Appropriate remarks were made by C. E. Royer, C. A. Krape, Wm. Smith, Dr. Leitzell, C. Auman, Mrs. Royer and Mrs. Dr. Leitzell. The last named lady presided at the organ and by her skill added greatly to the singing. O. T. Corman, of this place, drove up with a sled containing fifteen persons. Other parties from here drove up with considerable numbers. Visitors were also present from Centre Hall, Potters Mills, Centre Hill and Tusseyville. All expressed themselves as having been highly pleased and interested in the meeting, and only regretted when the services were at an end.

Evangelist Laumaster, of Danville, will commence a series of meetings in the M. E. church at this place on the 16th inst. and continue for ten days, services afternoon and evening. Mr. Laumaster is a very able speaker and comes highly recommended by the Y. M. C. A. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings, as they will be of an unusually interesting character.

The scamp who treated himself to a dozen or more stews and a peck of fried oysters a week or two since at O. T. Corman's expense, has not as yet returned the bucket. Stealing bivalves from the front of the store was the act of a sneak thief and the party who did it simply announced himself a candidate for the penitentiary.

Sleighing down this way is excellent, and the gallants of this place are taking advantage of it. The pike and back road presents quite a lively scene in the afternoon.

Miss Ida Condo received as a Christmas gift from a special friend a very handsome bird dog. The animal is evidently quite a valuable one, and is highly appreciated by Miss Ida.

Andrew Corman having been repeatedly urged by his many friends for supervisor, has finally announced himself a candidate. Mr. Corman was one of the supervisors a year or two since, and during his term the roads were never in a better condition, a break or washout was repaired at once; he was well aware of what the traveling public required, and so well did he discharge the duties of the office that many of the township roads were equal, and in some instances superior to the pike, and did it all at the usual expense. Mr. Corman as supervisor would evidently be the right man in the right place.—We must have good roads.

Last week in speaking of the extensive lumber operations of C. P. Long, you stated that with twelve teams he was hauling to Spring Mills 7,500 feet of lumber per week. This is mere bagatelle, of course it was a typographical error, and should have stated 75,000 feet.

## Oak Hall.

Clement Dale, Esq., and George Scholl, of Houserville, passed through town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Tate and son Rankin spent Saturday at the home of B. P. Hartman, at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shuey, Oliver and Lester Shuey, Mrs. A. J. Tate, of Shiloh, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayes, of Lemont, were Sunday visitors at the home of Wesley Tate.

Mrs. A. W. Dale, and Mrs. Walker, of Boalsburg, were passengers on the east bound train last Thursday.

The funeral of Mrs. Zettle, of Shiloh, was attended by a large number from this place.

William Rishel, the jolly blacksmith, spent Sunday at the county seat.

Mrs. Henrietta Dale and daughter Annie are visiting friends in Altoona.

Grace Barnhart fell on the ice on the play ground last Thursday evening and broke her leg below the knee.

The Reporter one dollar a year.

## Boalsburg

From last week.

Mr. Gammel, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., of Bellefonte, preached a very fine sermon in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. S. H. Bailey left last Wednesday for a few weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. Robert McCrea, of Pittsburg.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh spent last Saturday with her friend, Miss Bessie Weber, of Oak Hall.

Teacher's Institute for this district will be held at this place the 17th and 18th of this month. Many prominent speakers will be in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Segner spent Tuesday among friends at State College.

John Stamm and family spent Tuesday at the home of John From, near State College.

The play, "Down in Dixie" on New Year's eve, in the town hall, was very well rendered, each actor performing his or her part to perfection. Special mention must be made of the masterly way in which Prof. Bryson performed his part. James Glenn gave evidence that he will some day be one of the leading actors on the stage of life. Favorable mention must also be made of Misses Rose Woods, Alma Gingerich, Priscilla Wilson, and Messrs. Frank McFarlane and Harry Bailey, each performing their parts in a very able manner. Mrs. Stuart deserves credit for the way in which she trained the actors.

Rev. A. A. Black spent Monday at Pine Hall; while there he attended the meeting of the Cemetery Association, of which he is the secretary.

Miss Sue Stover, of Unionville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. S. Bricker.

Warren Bailey, of State College, was seen in town Sunday. Warren thinks there is no rose like the one near the P. O.

Bought by Jimmy and Nell—each a cake of soap.

Robbers have been frightening some of the citizens on Main Street. They had better not make another attempt or they may find "Little Willie" will let them know what his revolver is loaded with.

William Fortney and family, of Pittsburg, spent Thursday at the home of Wm. Patterson.

Ira Rishel accompanied by his family spent last Saturday among friends in Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Keller, of Lemont, spent Thursday at the home of Mr. Keller's father, David Keller.

Peter Ishler the ex-butcher, made a business trip to State College on Thursday. Mr. Ishler with his brother George expect soon to start for West Virginia, where they will engage in lumbering.

The school board met on Saturday and paid off the teachers for the fourth month.

Ed. Weber, of Huntingdon, son of P. M. Weber, who has charge of the laundry department at the Huntingdon Reformatory, spent several days last week among friends in this place.

Miss Clara Keller is confined to the house with a threatened attack of pleurisy.

A branch of the Book Lovers' Library, of Philadelphia, has been established in this town through the efforts of Rev. A. A. Black.

## Colyer.

Paul Swabb, of Aaronsburg, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Arthur Lee.

Among the people of this vicinity who are on the sick list are Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Peter Boal and Mrs. Israel Weaver.

Miss Susie Bogdan spent Sunday at the home of her friend, Miss Carrie Bottorf.

William Farner transacted business with 'Squire J. S. Housman Monday.

Prof. Gramley visited the schools in this vicinity last week.

James Runkle and brother Calvin during the past week filled the ice house of G. R. Meiss with fine ice taken from the Red mill dam.

Mrs. Henry Moyer visited with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Neff the past week and on her way home the horse fell on the ice and broke the shafts of the buggy and Mrs. Moyer was compelled to stay at the home of Wm. F. Rockey until Saturday.

Mrs. J. H. Wolfe and daughter Carrie, of State College, were guests at the home of Calvin Cooney over Sunday.

Miss Sallie Wright is again in our community and is staying at the home of Henry Moyer.

Adam Felty, of Boalsburg, and Orvis Lee, formerly of this place, visited friends in this community Sunday.

John Lee purchased a very fine team of horses one day last week. Mr. Lee intends to start farming in the spring at Boalsburg, on what is known as the Lot Kimport farm.

Miss Cora Houtz left for Pleasant Gap Saturday where she will visit her parents.

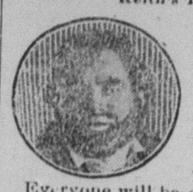
Charles Frazier lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Miss Ella Philips is making her home at George Lee's.

Miss Mary Jordan, of Potters Mills, spent Monday night with her friend, Miss Blanche Moyer.

Clothing for men and boys, bargains at—C. P. Long's.

### Keith's Theatre.



Harrigan, the Tramp Juggler, who will appear at Keith's, Philadelphia, January, 27th.

Everyone will be delighted to hear that Manager Keith, of the Philadelphia theatre, announces for the present week a continuance of the engagement of Cinquevilla and the Cycle Whirl, two specialties, either of which is worthy of heading even the best of vaudeville programmes. Suffice it to say that no other acts have ever earned such frantic applause. Cinquevalli is to do some new feats this week, and the Cycle Whirl will be no less thrilling than hitherto. Heading the comedy department are Walter Le Roy and Florence Clayton in "Hogan of the Hansom," while other first-rate mirth makers embrace Linton and McIntyre, in "Dr. Quack, of Quackenbush;" Talbot and Davison, as "Sir Henry Irving and John De Risky; Lester and Jermon, German comedy sketch; Howard and Burke, Irish comedians.

### FLORIDA.

Two Weeks' Tour via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Pennsylvania Railroad tour of the season to Jacksonville, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington by special train February 4.

Excursion tickets, including railway transportation, Pullman accommodations (one berth), and meals en route in both directions while traveling on the special train, will be sold at the following rates: New York, $50 00; Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Baltimore, and Washington, $48 00; Pittsburg, $53.00; and at proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information apply to ticket agents, or to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. o-29

### Fashions Latest Sleeves.

The latest edict of fashion calls for a sleeve of much larger proportions in all outdoor garments. This is more especially noticeable in evening wraps although many of the newer coat and jacket sleeves are greatly enlarged in size, particularly from the elbow down It stands to reason that the elaborate sleeve of the smart gown or separate waist cannot be crowded into a tight outer sleeve without detriment. In the February Delineator there is an exhaustive article on the making of latest sleeve on outer garments. Numerous illustrations add to the value of the text.

You can buy a first-class blanket at a low price from Boozer, Centre Hall.

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(The rate for announcement under this head is $1.50 when paid in advance, otherwise $2.25.—The REPORTER can not advocate the election of any Democrat prior to nomination by the regular caucus. All communications bearing on the subject will be charged for at the rate of ten cents per line, provided previous arrangements have been made.—ED.)

James Horner announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Philip Frank announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

David Smetzler announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

TO THE DEMOCRATS—The campaign in Potter township is warming to a high degree. A kind word for the present justice of the peace, J. S. Housman, of the West precinct, is, however, only due him. He has been a capable official, and has done much to avoid petty cases being sent to court and thereby saved the county many dollars in commonwealth costs. His schooling in office is of profit to all who chance to have business to transact with him, because he can be depended upon to perform his duties legally and with dispatch. x x

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.—Philip Frank, the present constable of Potter township, should have a second nomination. Under the party's unwritten rules he is entitled to it; he has been a faithful official which should strengthen his claims. He is not entitled to the office for life, but other aspirants should bide the time when Mr. Frank's two terms have expired. There is good sense in this view of the matter and why not accept it. The Democrats must stand together and act unitedly, or their prestige in old Potter will pass from them.

FOR JUSTICE.

It is reported that I have withdrawn as a candidate for constable. I wish to say that there is no truth in the statement. A note from the post-office department informs me that there is no objection to my holding the office if I can be elected. Yours,

⊗ JAMES HORNER.

### GRAIN MARKET.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 70 |
| Rye | 5[illegible] |
| Corn | 62 |
| Old Oats | 45 |
| Barley | 40 |

### PRODUCE AT STORES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Butter | 23 |
| Eggs | 25 |
| Lard | 10 |
| Potatoes | 75 |
| Side Meat | 08 |
| Shoulder | 9 |
| Ham | 14 |

### SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Eggs | 25 | Side | 08 |
| Butter | 20 | Tallow | 3½ |
| Lard | 10 | Huckleberries | — |
| Chickens, 7; cash | 6 | Apples | 75 |
| Ducks | 07 | Dried Apples | 04 |
| Raspberries | — | Potatoes | 75 |
| Ham | 12 | Large Onions | 60 |
| Shoulder | 9 | Beef Hides | 06 |

To..
Our Friends
AND
Customers . .

In order to make ready
For our
SPRING GOOCS
We have all the
HEAVY GOODS
We have in stock
**Marked Down.**

In fact, some of the
Marking Down
Will surprise you.
Come and see and
Be convinced.

**. . H. F. ROSSMAN, . .**
**Spring Mills, Pa.**

**GRANT HOOVER**
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

**The Best is the Cheapest.....**
No mutuals; no assessments.
**...Money to Loan on First Mortgage**
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
**Bellefonte, Pa.**
Telephone connection.

**C. J. FINKLE**
Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,
New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of Sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902,

At 1 o'clock p m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement and lot of ground situate in Ferguson township, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north and west by lands of John Grimes on the south and east by public road leading from State College to Pine Grove Mills, containing one acre more or less. Thereon erected a frame dwelling house, blacksmith shop and outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of H. B. Yarnell, Administrator of etc. of Mary J. Yarnell and H. B. Yarnell her husband.

ALSO.

All that certain piece parcel and lot of ground situate in the village of Aaronsburg, Township of Haines, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded on the west by public road, on the south by an alley on the east by an alley on the north by lot of Mrs. Daniel Rote. Thereon erected a dwelling house and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Margaret C. Burd and Charles W. Burd.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—The undersigned offers for sale or rent her property in Centre Hall. The property consists of a house and lot in good condition. Located on Main street, north of the Diamond. There is good fruit on the lot and the house is conveniently arranged.
MRS. MARY McCLENAHAN.

FOR SALE—A set of Blacksmith Tools, consisting of anvil, fan, drill, fire-place, tongs, hammers, tap, etc. These tools are first-class and will be sold for $35.00. This is a rare bargain.
o-3an JOHN McCLENAHAN.

PRIVATE SALE—A fresh cow is offered at private sale; can be seen three weeks old. For further particulars inquire of
H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall.

GIRLS WANTED.—The Bush House, Bellefonte, wants two or three girls for dining room work. No previous experience in the dining room needed. Inquire at the Reporter office or
BUSH HOUSE,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

**KREAMER & SON.**

The New Year finds us . . . . . .

Here to Serve You With the Best Goods at the Most Reasonable Prices. . . . . .

You will find we keeep constantly on hand a full line of . . . .
**Dry Goods and Groceries,**
**Fine Notions,**
**Boots and Shoes,**
**Rubber Goods,**
Or any goods usually found in a general Store. . . . . .

We pay market price for all kinds of Country Produce and will be glad to give you nice, new, clean goods in exchange for the same.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

**New Furniture Store,**
**New Goods,**
**New Prices.**

HOLIDAY GOODS.
We have the largest stock of furniture in Penns Valley to select from which will be sold at reduced prices until the first of the year. Our stock of rockers was never so complete.
Prices on Stoves, Heaters and Ranges are away down. A present to every family who make a purchase.

**SMITH BROS.** Spring Mills, Pa.

**Dr. Smith Salve,**
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

CENTRE HALL
**CARRIAGE WORKS.**

We have been planning for some time, not to give you
**Cheap work,**
**But to give you**
**Good work cheap.**

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

**J. T. LEE,**
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

You will find the best brands of
**FLOUR**
are kept by
**JOHN S. AUMAN,**
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
**BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS**
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
**A Great Nerve Medicine.**

Celery King cleanses the system and builds it up.
It makes the blood pure.
It beautifies the complexion.
It cures constipation and liver disorders.
It cures headache and most other aches.
Celery King cures Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney diseases. 1
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
**FOREMAN & FLORAY**
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
**FLOUR**
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
**Imperial Plows - - -**
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a of share your patronage.

⊗ Carried mail (horse + wagon) Centre Hall to Colyer

## GARDEN AND FARM

### A POULTRY BREEDING PROBLEM.

We think it is a doubtful chance of getting all the good qualities in one flock of fowl, one breeding pen, or one bird. If pullets that lay at five months old, and cockerels that crow before they are four months old are mated, we should expect to sacrifice size or some other desirable quantity to the one point of early maturity. If we mated our largest birds we should not look for the chickens to mature rapidly. If we mated hens that laid two hundred eggs in a year with cockerels from other hens that had as good records, we should expect a small proportion of fertile eggs. Selecting fancy fowl that were perfect in feather and form has not resulted in a corresponding increase in their capabilities for eggs. Whether by mating early-maturing birds with those of large size, or with the prolific egg producers, or using all three to build up a strain, always keeping to the same pure breed, these qualities could be united in the forthcoming chickens we do not know. Some one who has more time to devote to fancy breeding may try to solve the problem, as we have not time to attend to it.—The Cultivator.

### FEEDING GRAIN TO HENS.

In order that hens may lay well, they should never be allowed to have full crops during the day. It is all right to feed them a light meal of mixed warm food in the morning, in troughs, but it should be only one-fourth the amount required. Why? Because if the hens go away from their troughs unsatisfied, as they then will, they will seek food more eagerly, devouring it grain by grain, and the healthy exercise thus engaged in will cause it to pass into the gizzard as it should and be properly digested. By applying grain in litter, they will gradually accumulate enough to last them through the night, and while they are at roost, it can leisurely be forwarded from the crop to the gizzard.

It is in the feeding of soft food that the beginner is liable to make the most mistakes. It leads him to overfeed and pamper the hens, and as a consequence they reach a condition sooner or later when they will not lay. Even whole grain, without any variation, is preferable to too much soft food; soft food, when fed at all, should be carefully measured. As a matter of fact, a quart of mixed ground grain, moistened and in a crumbly condition, is sufficient for the morning feed of forty hens. After they have sharpened up their appetites with this, several quarts of whole grain, more or less, according to the kind of hens kept, and also the condition under which they are confined, may be scattered in the litter for them to seek and secure for themselves.—Fred O. Sibley in The Epitomist.

### HOMEMADE STARTERS.

On the farm milk or skimmilk is the starter most easy to procure. Select a good, healthy cow, put her milk into a well scalded can and keep at a temperature of 85 to 90 degrees until it becomes clabbered. Then use about one part of starter in nine parts of cream. The cream may be taken at a temperature anywhere from 60 to 75 degrees if care be taken to cool it down as soon as the right amount of lactic acid is developed. The starters materially hasten the souring or ripening of the cream. The lactic acid germs in the starter are so much more numerous and multiply so rapidly that they very largely if not entirely overcome any undesirable germs that may happen to get into the cream. By the use of starters good sweet cream may be put in good condition for churning in from twelve to twenty-four hours. Using starters and checking the souring at the right point will undoubtedly go a long way toward bettering the flavor of our country butter.—D. H. Otis in Kansas Farmer.

### THE WINTER BORERS.

The difficulty of finding fruit tree borers in winter when the snow is on the ground makes it quite necessary to make the hunt in the fall or winter, when there is a general thaw. These borers are wintering in the tree trunks, roots or the ground nearby. They may not prove very destructive in cold weather, for they sleep quietly most of the time, but their pernicious activity in early spring and summer more than makes up for their winter slothfulness. I have seen many trees this fall that have been damaged by the borers. Some of these trees cannot withstand the winter, so badly injured are they, and they must prove a total loss. It is almost impossible to protect the trees from them. Nearly all attempts are merely makeshifts. The only proper method is to start an uncompromising warfare against them. Destroy them and exterminate their larvae, and then keep a watchful eye out for their return. In this way the orchard trees can be protected and kept free from them. The borers lay their eggs in holes in the tree and under the bark, and in time they hatch out. The larvae do not suffer from the cold, but seem able to thrive under the bark and live there until full grown. It is necessary to get at these eggs and larvae in order to exterminate the worms. It is impossible to keep down their numbers any other way.

My method is to spend nearly all the mild favorable days of fall and winter among the trees, worm hunting. With a pail of soft tar, a good scraping knife, and various lengths and sizes of wire, I proceed from tree to tree. I give the trunk a good examination, going down even to the roots. I scrape with the knife, and punch the wires wherever there is any indication of a hole. Then I generally slap on a dose of soft tar, which penetrates into the hole, and sometimes I let it drip down among the roots. The tar, I think, destroys larvae as much as the wire, but it must come in direct contact with them. When a trail is found it must be followed up to its end, even though it runs far up under the bark. It may be discovered then that the whole tree is honeycombed with wormholes. If so, it is better to know the worst at once and apply the remedy. There should be no half-way measures. It is better to destroy the tree and burn up the larvae than to save it for a lingering weakness to die ultimately and spread the tree borers to other trees. Many a time I have been compelled to cut down trees and burn them in order to destroy small colonies of the pests.—S. W. Chambers, in American Cultivator.

### ONE WAY TO BRACE A GATEPOST.

Many ways of bracing gateposts are laid before the readers of the agricultural papers. I will offer mine, and will say that it does all that any one can ask. I set my post two feet in the ground and tamp it well at the bottom; then I get a stone of some fifty pounds weight and plant it at the corner, so the post cannot sway forward or outward. I tamp the outside of the stone, level it off, hang my gate and the job it done.

If I were hanging a gate where stones were not plentiful, when I had the post set I would take a piece of scantling or other timber and cut a notch in it to fit the corner of the post, dig away so it can be buried out of the way, tamp the back side, cover it, and the post is sufficiently braced.

I set posts in the ground top downward, for I have learned that an oak post will last five years longer, and a locust post some fifteen years longer, when set in that way.—E. S. Hulin, in New York Tribune.

### THEY NEVER COMPLAIN.

Horses are the most abused of animals; not only because they happen to be the most used and the most useful, but also, and perhaps even more, because nature, for some mysterious reason, has denied them the power of audibly expressing pain, such as is possessed by the cat or the dog. Under extraordinary circumstances, says "The Road," they have indeed been known to overcome the impediment. The extremity of terror, as when they have been attacked by savage beasts or the sudden shock of agonizing pain, as when they have been horribly wounded on the battlefield, has sometimes extorted from them a piercing, dolorous, almost human scream, which nobody who has heard it can easily forget. Most horses which die in pain expire in silence, or utter merely a moan or whine.

The galled jade may wince, but utters no cry. The cart horses of our busy cities make no audible complaint under the lash of the whip, the strain of an overload, or the stupid jerkings of the reins by ignorant drivers. It cannot be that they lack the will, but they have been denied the power. A few exceptional instances no more affect the general truth of this rule than the case of Balaam's ass provides a proof that all asses (of the four legged variety, be it understood), possess the power of speech. Practically their dumbness is absolute.—Michigan Farmer.

### SECURE WARMTH.

A point that should have due consideration is to have the pigs comfortable. They by their cries make known their uncomfortable condition and by a quiet contentment their comfort. The protest the pig makes by his squeal is strongly expressive of his sufferings. Without shelter they cannot be fed sufficient corn to prevent their cries of discomfort. It is hard to put a correct estimate on the loss to the farmer these cries of misery represent. Too often what should have been profit goes out in this direction. By making the animals comfortable the food they eat goes to make flesh instead of being consumed to keep them warm.

I well remember hearing in days gone by the frequent complaint by farmers of loss by smothering of some of their shotes caused by trying to get the warmest place beneath the heap or pile of uncomfortable creatures out in the open. Doubtless this still occurs in some instances, but the farmer that allows it should not be the owner of a pig. Such valuable property should be in better hands. I think many farmers can be found that are disposing of their straw that could get very much more out of it by making their hogs comfortable, but they think it best to save this paltry sum, arguing that the hogs might die with cholera before they reach market, then all would be lost. I do not know of a single farm where hogs are grown that there is not enough fodder wasted which if properly utilized would make the hogs comfortable and contented. It is simply impossible in cold weather to put enough feed into a pig to make him comfortable without in some way protecting the outside.—National Stockman and Farmer.

### Where the Firemen Are Women.

In the town of Mont Clare, Ill., the women are the fire fighters. Most of the men are in Chicago all day attending to business, and they leave the management of the suburban town's affairs largely to their wives and sisters. So the fire captain is a woman, and so is the fire marshal, and all of the women are trained to fighting fire.

## For The Ladies

### LACE AND FUR.

Furs are regal this season, the best wraps being of three-quarter length in sable, mink, chinchilla, seal and ermine, while in the world of lesser furs green seal, beaver and otter and baby lamb are pressed into service. The latter lends itself admirably to the Russian blouse, which is going to remain with us.

Lace, again, is to be used freely with furs, and the linings of the best models are of white and pearly gray satin, though a good many chine silks are also used.

In boas sable ranks first, the most luxurious ties being those where five or six animals are joined together and show a variety of heads and tails. Chinchilla is also employed, and silver and blue fox are as popular as ever. Muffs are flat and drawn up at the top.

### ROYAL LADIES WHO SHOOT.

The shooting exploits of King Christian of Denmark and Queen Wilhelmina's consort were recently noised abroad, but it is not generally known that quite a number of royal ladies are adepts with the rifle. One of these is Portugal's plucky Queen, who recently received the German medal for saving life. Her Majesty is a keen sportswoman, and can handle her gun with a precision which is positively deadly. Queen Helena of Italy is another clever shot. She spends much of her time in her pretty little hunting lodge in the islands of Monte Cristo, and is as clever with the revolver as with the rifle. The Duchess Carl Theodore of Bavaria and her sister, the Archduchess Carl Ludwig, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, are others who can hold their own with the gun. Our own Queen and her daughters prefer the rod to the gun, and may be regarded as expert fisherwomen.—Home Chat.

### FIRST WOMAN TO WEAR POPLIN.

Lady Carew, who died the other day, was a benefactress of Ireland in this way: She was the first person to wear in Paris an Irish poplin dress. It was in primrose yellow, with a design in gold thread, and so much admired that the foremost ladies at the court of Tuileries asked her where she bought the poplin, and on learning the address wrote for patterns. Marie Amelie ordered one in lavender, enriched with a gold pattern; the Princess Marie, one in blue and silver, and Princess Clementine, on in pink and silver.

Irish poplin was first manufactured in Dublin by Popeline, a Huguenot refugee. It became the rage, and was greatly worn on occasions of high ceremony, as rain did not spoil it. Poplin became a favorite dress for the public promenades at fashionable hours. The Princess Clementine wore a plaid poplin gown the day the late Queen Victoria first landed at Treport to visit Louis Philippe and Marie Amelie at Eu. Irish poplin is still much worn in England by the children of the wealthy, and is thought to go well with Irish guipure.—London News.

### BEAUTY HINTS.

During the cold season women realize the effect of winds upon their sensitive skins, eyes and hair. Windburn is far more unbearable than sunburn, for it not only burns, but smarts and itches intolerably. To veil the face and hair is never so wise as during this season; not with thin fabrics, but thick veils.

To wash the face in soap and water before going out into the sharp, biting winds is very foolish. If the face is very soiled use almond meal and dry thoroughly.

Red noses are due to the pores being especially open upon the nasal surfaces. Massage at night and bathe next morning with cold water and alcohol.

The inflamed condition of the eyes in blustery weather is due oftentimes to dust particles and dotted veils. A plain, honest veil in bad weather helps the eyes; a dotted veil irritates them viciously. Warm water baths for the eyes should be taken whenever they smart or sting.

Bad soap and imperfect drying cause half the facial woes, bad cooking and foolish eating the rest of them. Care is the best cosmetic, and eating only a sufficiency will scare away coarseness of outline.

A shiny nose and forehead generally denotes a butter-loving, oil-eating person; and until the world ends the stomach will be the monitor of beauty.

Glycerine and rose water is a good lotion for chapped lips.

Pretty throats are never yellow; they are white, firm and smooth. Let nature come to the rescue. Discard tight ribbons; they make wrinkles. Sleep on small pillows to avoid "three chins."

Keep the teeth nice; a pair of keen, critical eyes to watch a speck or discoloration. A good brush to scrub them with after each meal, not for getting the back or under side of the teeth.

### CORONATION FROCKS.

Queen Alexandra, always the most thoughtful and kindly of women has expressed her hope that all women who are to be presented at the coronation ceremonies next year "will employ for their dresses as much as possible materials made by British manufacturers and embroidered by British workmen."

Such a wish is almost equivalent to a command, and there are many anxious feminine hearts in London today pondering the duty of patriotism and the temptation of Paris.

"I don't think it can be done," said the head of a great firm.

"Silks?" he continued. "Oh, yes, we can get English silks. They make pretty good silk at Macclesfield, and Irish poplin is a very beautiful material, and sufficiently expensive to be enticing.

"But we have nothing in British silks to compare with those of Lyons. The question ladies will have to consider is whether they will be patriotic or—rather dowdy."

"But surely—one can be well dressed in British manufactured goods?"

"Certainly. Particularly in tailor-made frocks—a riding habit, a yachting costume—anything in the way of woolens.

"When we come to silks and laces, however, the continental people are miles ahead. Lace, for instance. You can get Nottingham lace. Scotch lace, Irish lace, but nothing like this."

He opened a box on one of the counters and showed a gossamer fabric that Titania might have worn as she fluttered over a rose. "Comes from Saxony, that," he continued.

"Where the continent beats us hopelessly is in the trimmings. Of course, you know—or probably you don't, as you're a man—that the trimmings are the most important part of a smart dress.

"Take a certain sort of net dress, for example (I won't use the technical names), embroidered with sequins.

"We make the net here, send it to Germany, where the expensive part of the ornamentation is done, and import it back again, multiplied in value many times over. We can do foundations well enough, we English. Look at hats. There is no better straw than we turn out at Luton, and the basis of most of the best hats you see comes from there.

But the straw is an infinitesmal item in the cost of the hat. Its value comes from the silk of the trimmings, the flowers and feathers—and, above all, the clever Parisian fingers that blend the materials together into a harmonious creation."—London Express.

### A PROFITABLE OCCUPATION.

Girls with pleasing voices find remunerative employment in factories where "talking dolls" are manufactured. These dolls contain a miniature phonograph, and the girls are kept busy talking into tiny machines that are afterward fitted into the dolls. They recite the familiar nursery jingles, "Mother Goose" rhymes and other literature for small folk. A tube connects with the mouth of the doll, and through this the phonograph is heard when the doll is wound up.

Since dolls equipped with these and other ingenious inventions have been put on the market the business of doll making has assumed vast proportions, and in many of the factories women form a large part of the employes.

There is constant demand for attractive new features, and the little people of today would never be satisfied with the dolls of a few years ago.

"The children are so exacting nowadays," said a woman who understands this business to a reporter, "that if you show them a doll which does not close its eyes when it is laid down they'll invariably say: 'No, I don't want that. I want my doll to go to sleep.' They must have real hair on the dolls, and they are quick to notice whether the tiny toes and fingers are perfect."

The work done by women consists largely of the finishing touches necessary in completing the dolls and dressing them. Certain forms of work are assigned to each employe, and in a factory which turns out dressed dolls one girl makes all the ruffles required, another the underwear, another the hoods, and still another fashions the dress or puts it on the doll.

Doll repairing is an exceedingly profitable branch of the work. Children are proverbially tenacious in their attachments to old dolls, and the repairer is kept busy supplying missing arms, legs, heads, wigs, toes, fingers or other parts. The jointed dolls, which may be placed in any position require great strength to repair them, since all but the smallest are jointed by means of powerful elastic bands, passing through the body. These must be exceedingly taut or the limbs will hang limp. In the largest dolls there are heavy hooks on the ends of the elastics to be fastened inside the body, and since a sudden unlooked for spring of this elastic band has been known to injure seriously a man's hand it is not considered safe for women to engage in that branch of industry.

Many of the most expert of the women doll repairers are Germans, who have been taught the trade by their husbands and brothers, and find it easy and profitable. Women engaged in this occupation have the advantage of being able to carry it on in their homes, or in connection with other work. The various parts to be supplied can be obtained from the manufacturers, and the repairer makes her own scale of prices according to the amount of repairing to be done and the materials supplied. Those engaged in this industry frequently carry on in addition a brisk business of dolls' dressmaking and sell little handmade garments at fancy prices.—New York Tribune.

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Colorado and Iowa have both restored the death penalty for murder. There are now only four States in which the death penalty is not inflicted—Wisconsin, Michigan, Maine and Rhode Island.

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There is a total of 3895 commercial horticultural establishments in the United States, with land and buildings valued at $38,000,000.

## PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

**Condensed Special Dispatches From Many Points.**

### FATHER AND SON KILLED BY TRAIN.

**Sled Which They Occupied Struck by the Buffalo Flyer—Minister's Wife Arrested—Masked Burglar Cut Her—Scranton Car Blown Up—To Answer For Murder—Hugger Fined $25—Charters.**

These pensions were granted Pennsylvanians; Jacob Rhoads, Shaneysville, $8; Isaac C. Saylor, Warble, $10; William Cunningham, Pavia, $10; Samuel H. Mays, Verona, $12; Henry Knepp, Fombell, $8; George W. Vawn, Shade Valley, $8; DeWitt C. Lampman, Troy, $14; Mary Lower, Lewisburg, $8; Lucy Sayles, Wellsboro, $12; William Black, Leechburg, $12; Chauncey C. Hays, Townville, $10; Andrew H. McDonald, Paterson, $12; John Sowers, Coyleville, $12; Anthony M. Marshall, Johnsonburg, $8; George T. Hamilton, Indiana, $10; Mary Ann McClelland, Lowville, $8; Jane Reilly, Erie, $8; Elizabeth Zimmerman, Shiremanstown, $12; Sarah D. Clark, Millvillage, $12; Sarah A. Yard, Towanda, $12; William W. Reed, Sachet, $8; Ellis S. Young, Tyrone, $6; Chas Shaffer, Coraopolis, $8; Silas H. Little, Saxton, $10; John W. Ross, Washington, $12; Theodore Stafford, Millerton, $8; William Roberts, East Canton, $12; Andrew Weaver, Holbrook, $17; Mary E. Curtis, Smethport, $8; Mary A. Morrow, Bradenville, $8; Jane Emerson, Union City, $12; Margaret Finn, Hollidaysburg, $8.

The dead body of Jonas A. Hodgkins was found along the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Cumberland Township. He had evidently been killed by a train.

The Spring Shaft, at Locust Gap, which has been idle ever since the storm of four weeks ago, has resumed operations. The shaft just after the storm had over 200 feet of water in it.

The Lawrence Colliery, at Mahanoy Plane, and the Shenandoah and Knickerbocker Collieries, Shenandoah, employing 1,800 men and boys, resumed after an idleness of four weeks owing to the flood.

While Charles H. Dutton, a traveling salesman, was on his way from Lock Haven to Williamsport, his pocketbook, containing $550, was stolen from his pocket. The pocketbook was afterward found along the railroad track, but the money was gone.

The "Buffalo Flyer," which was running late, struck a two-horse team at Watsontown, instantly killing Joseph Cromley, aged 38 years, and his only child, a son about 10 years old. They were returning home in a sled after delivering a load of grain, and when they reached a grade crossing just within the limits of the town the accident occurred. Both of the horses were badly mangled and the sled was wrecked.

Mrs. Margaret Hutchinson, wife of Rev. Samuel Hutchinson, of Wilkinsburg, was held for court under bail by an alderman on a charge of assault preferred by Miss Nellie Stark, formerly employed at the Hutchinson home. Miss Stark testified that Mrs. Hutchinson accused her of being too familiar with Mr. Hutchinson, and this led to the alleged assault.

A trolley car was badly wrecked at Scranton by running over a piece of dynamite that was placed on the Washington Avenue track. Detective Sylvester Cosgrove, Officer Frank Kupchinski and Motorman Frank Kinsley were indicted for murder by the grand jury. They are charged with killing Daniel McAuliffe in one of the riots a few weeks ago, growing out of the street car strike.

Charters were issued by the State Dspartment to the following corporations: American Manufacturing & Novelty Company, Erie; capital, $25,000. William T. Leggett Company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. McKeefrey Coal Company, Pittsburg; ccapital, $100,000. Bruening Cork Company, Pittsburg; capital, $1,000. Domerman Rivet & Bolt Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg; capital, $10,000.

Nelson Rosa, of Ulster Township, was arrested and lodged in the county jail, charged with the murder of M. Vespasian Mills, of North Towanda, who was found dead on his barn floor on the night of December 20. The evidence in possession of the officers was not made known. It is said that Rosa and Mills were very friendly.

A masked burglar entered the house of Charles Moyer, in Reading, and with a bread knife attacked the housekeeper, Stella Yost, who was alone in the dining room. Her calls for help brought in the neighbors, and the intruder escaped, taking several pieces of jewelry. Miss Yost received a few slight cuts.

Governor Stone fixed the dates of execution for the following: Amos Sterling, Philadelphia, Thursday, February 27, 1902. Eugene Clements, Philadelphia, Tuesday, March 11, 1902. Jacob Pesendorfer, Philadelphia, Thursday March 13, 1902.

While Mrs. Collins and Thomas Miller, of Nesquehoning, were on their way to catch a train at Lansford, both fell. Mrs. Collins' leg was broken, while Miller's wrist was fractured.

George W. Rorapaugh was arrested for hugging women on the unfrequented streets of West Scranton. He was identified in police court by a number of his alleged victims and was fined $25.

Judge Lynch notified the Grand Jury that there is too much gambling, dog and cock fighting going on at Pittston and that body will investigate the matter.

Felix Dornsife has confessed that he is guilty of several of the burglaries recently committed in Williamsport, but denies that he had anything to do with the Cochran jewelry robbery.

Ray Riegle, Anthony Omish, John Rokasky and Wally Split, whose ages range from 12 to 15 years, were detected stealing from stores in Shamokin and were sent to jail to each serve thirty days.

William Thomas, who was arrested at Roanoke, Va., for stealing $2,000, which he spent in two days in Philadelphia, was sentenced at Pottsville to two years in jail by Judge Bechtel.

## COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

### General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: With the unprecedented holiday business ended, transporting facilities are more nearly adequate for regular requirements. Merchandise moves to consumers more promptly, and in the iron region there is less interruption to work because of insufficient fuel. Normal conditions have by no means returned, however, and it will be some time before shippers can safely guarantee deliveries on a specified date. Buying of staple commodities is on a large scale, fully sustaining quotations at a high level, except in the few instances where efforts were made to hold prices above the point warranted by the ratio of needs to supplies. Activity continues at cotton mills, although domestic buying is on a moderate scale. Exporters are bidding freely for heavy goods, but as a rule fall short of holders' views, and little new business is recorded. Jobbing trade in woollens gradually expands, new lines selling fairly at moderate advances over prices prevailing a year ago. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 3,567,710 bushels, as against 4,818,471 last week and 5,901,095 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1 to date (twenty-eight weeks), aggregate 153,334,271 bushels, against 102,827,640 last season. Corn exports aggregate 136,873 bushels, as against 270,236 last week and 4,897,345 last year. July 1 to date, corn exports are 20,957,624 bushels, as against 102,546,210 last season.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 346, as against 270 last week, 322 in this week last year, 295 in 1900, 304 in 1899, and 323 in 1898.

### LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour.—Best Patent, $4.90; High Grade Extras, $4.40; Minnesota Bakers, $3.25a3.45.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 90⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2, 87a87½; Baltimore No. 2, 87½c.

Corn—New York, No. 2 70⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2 67½c; Baltimore No. 2, 69¼c.

Oats—New York No. 2 53c; Philadelphia No. 2, 54½c; Baltimore No. 2, 53a53½c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $3a$3.75; do New York assorted, per brl, $3.50a4.50; do, No. 2s, all varieties, per brl $2.50a3.00; do, Fancy Eastern, per brl $4.00a4.25. Cabbage—New York State, per ton, domestic, $8.00a9.50; do, Danish, per ton $10.00a11.00. Carrots—Native, per bushel box 35a40c; do, per bunch 1a1½. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks 20a25c; do, native, per bunch 2½a3. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $7.00a7.50; do, Jerseys, per brl 6.50a7.00; do, Cape Cod and Jerseys, per box $2.00a2.25. Kale—Native, per bushel box 12½a15c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half-brl basket $1.00a1.25; do, New Orleans, per brl $3.50a4.00; do, Florida, per half-brl basket $1.50a2.00. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel $1.25a1.35; do, Western, yellow, per bushel $1.25a1.35; do, Western, white, per bu $1.40a1.50. Oranges—Florida, per box, as to size, $2.00a2.25. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch 2½a3c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box 40a50c. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier ——a3.00. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 20a25c.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1 80a85c; do, seconds, 65a70c; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 80a85c; do, seconds, 65a70c; do, Western, per bu, prime, 80a85c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, kiln-dried, per brl $1.75a2.00; do, Maryland, per brl, fancy, $2.00a2.25.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 9¼c; bulk clear sides, 9½c; bulk shoulders, 9¼c; bulk clear plates, 9¼c; bulk fat backs, 14 lbs and under, 9¼c; bulk fat backs, 18 lbs. and under, 9½c; bulk bellies, 10½c; bulk ham butts, 9¾c; bacon, shoulders, 10c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 11c; sugar-cured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 10¾c; sugar-cured shoulders, blade cuts, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, narrow, 9¼c; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 8¾c; hams, 12 lbs and over, 12c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb. cans, gross, 10¾c; refined lard second-hand tubs, 11c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a29c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, —a29; Virginia 29c; West Virginia 27a28; Western —a29; Southern 25a26; cold-storage, choice, at mark, 20a21; do do, loss off, —a22c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 11½a12½c; cows and light steers, 9¾a10c.

Butter.—Separator, 25a26½c; Gathered Cream 23a24c; Imitation 19a20c; Prints, ½ lb, 27a28c; Prints, 1 lb, 27a28c; Rolls, 2 lb, 26a27c; Dairy Prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia, 25a26c, 23a24c, 19a22c.

Cheese.—New Cheese, large, 60 lbs, 11 to 11¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 11a11¾c; picnics, 23 lbs, 11¾c to 11¾c.

### Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime $6.60a7.60, poor to medium $4.00a6.75, stockers and feeders $2.25a4.75; cows $1.25a4.75; heifers $2.70a5.00; canners $1.25a2.30; bulls $2.00a4.60; calves $3.50a6.50; Texas-fed steers $3.25a5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $6.00a6.50; good to choice, heavy, $6.30a6.50; rough, heavy, $5.90a6.20. Sheep—Lambs strong to 10c higher; good to choice wethers $4.00a4.65; Western sheep $4.00a4.75; native lambs $3.50a6.00; Western lambs $5.75.

East Liberty.—Cattle—Choice $6.40a6.60; prime $5.85a6.10; good $5.35a5.65. Hogs steady; prime heavies $6.40a6.45; heavy mediums $6.40a6.45; light do $6.35a6.40; heavy Porkers $6.20a6.30; light do $6.05a6.15; pigs $5.80a5.90; roughs $5.00a6.00. Sheep firm; best wethers $4.00a4.25; culls and common $1.50a2.00.

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY

New York has a workwomen's college.

Michigan produces the largest cellery crop.

Denver plumbers have a co-operative shop.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has nearly 100,000 members.

Hospitals are being erected in Pennsylvania coal mines as ordered by the legislature.

The Chinese Six Companies, of San Francisco, are collecting assessments to fight the Geary law at Washington.

# Mother

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. Then she tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was speedily cured."
D. P. Jolly, Avoca, N. Y.

No matter how hard your cough or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you can take.

It's too risky to wait until you have consumption. If you are coughing today, get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.



# SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

The best that Money and Experience can produce. 25°

At all stores, or by mail for the price.
HALL & RUCKEL, NEW YORK.


### His Jury Experience.

A man who had been summoned to serve on a jury in the Supreme Court the other day was asked if he ever served on a jury before. In a deep, rich brogue he replied:

"Indade Oi hove. 'Twas on a Coroner's jury down beyant South Jersey. What looked like the remains of a corpse had been washed ashore furninst a shipwreck.

"We sat in hated deliberation on what might be the cause of death for twelve mortal hours, whin we called in an ixpert, who informed us that the remains had been dead 4,000 years, an' was nothin' more'n a haythen Egyptian mummy.

"But that was not all, for the county refused to pay our fees on some technicality o' the law. Indade Oi hove served on a jury," He was excused.

### In A. D. 1906.

"How far is it from Irvington to Bridgeport?" inquired the chauffeur of the racing automobile.

"About forty-five miles as the flying machine flies," responded the man leaning against the fence.

### An Amateur Photographer's Mistake.

"She was rather inclined to accept him till he took a picture of her. That was too much, so she said 'No.'"

"I see. He developed the wrong negative."

### After the Show.

Great Dane—That terrier from Boston has won a blue ribbon at the Dog Show three years in succession.

St. Bernard—Yes. He certainly is a lucky dog.

### Sewing Birds.

Most curious are the sewing or tailor birds of India—little yellow things not much larger than one's thumb. To escape falling a prey to snakes and monkeys the tailor bird picks up a dead leaf and flies up into a tree, and with a fiber for a thread and its bill for a needle sews the leaf to a green one hanging from the tree; the sides are sewed up, an opening to the nest thus formed being left at the top. That a nest is swinging in the tree no snake or monkey or even man would suspect.


## THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

### Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my

MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use." — Yours. MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 222 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

**If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.**

**Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.**


# THE GRACE OF COURTESY.

### Dr. Talmage Says Christian Thoughtfulness is Born in the Heart by the Power of the Holy Ghost.

### Shows How Such a Benignant Spirit May Be Fostered.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage urges thoughtfulness for others, and shows how such a benignant spirit may be fostered; text, I Peter ii, 8, "Be courteous."

In an age when bluntness has been canonized as a virtue it may be useful to extol one of the most beautiful of all the royal family of graces—courtesy. It is graciousness, deference to the wishes of others, good manners, affability, willingness to deny ourselves somewhat for the advantage of others, urbanity. But what is the use of my defining the grace of courtesy when we all know so well what it is? The botanist might say some very interesting things about a rose, and the chemist might discourse about water or light, but without ever seeing a botanist or a chemist we know what a rose is and what water and light are. Do not take our time in telling us what courtesy is. Only show us how we may get more of it and avoid what are its counterfeits. Mark you, it cannot be put on or dramatized successfully for a long while. We may be full of bows and genuflections, and smiles and complimentary phrase, and have nothing of genuine courtesy either in our make-up or in our demeanor. A backswoodsman who never saw a drawing room or a dancing master or a caterer or a fold of drapery may with his big soul and hard hand and awkward salutation exercise the grace, while one born under richest upholstery and educated in foreign schools, and bothered to know which of ten garments he will take from a royal wardrobe, may be as barren of the spirit of courtesy as the great Sahara desert is of green meadows and tossing fountains.

Christian courtesy is born in the heart by the power of the Holy Ghost, who has transformed and illumined and glorified one's nature. Mark you, I am speaking of the highest kind of courtesy, which is Christian courtesy. Something like it—ordinary politeness—may grow up with us under the direction of intelligent and watchful parentage, but I am not speaking of that which is merely agreeableness of conversation and behavior. All that may be a matter of tutelage and fine surrounding and show itself in lifting the hat to passers-by and in a graceful way of asking about your health and sending the right kind of acceptance when you cannot go and understanding all the laws of preference at table and parlor door, all of which is well. I am speaking of a principle of courtesy so implanted in one's nature that his suavity of conversation and manner shall be the outburst of what he feels for the happiness and welfare of others, a principle that will work in the next world as well as in this, and will be as appropriate in the mansions of heaven as in earthly dwelling places.

Now, you know as well as I do that some of the most undesirable people have been seeming incarnations of courtesy. In our early American history there arose a man of wonderful talent, an impersonation of all that can charm drawing rooms and cultivated circles. Aged men who knew him in their youth have told me that he was the most irresistible man they ever met, his voice silvery, his smile bewitching, his glove immaculate, his eye piercing, his high forehead wreathed in curls, his attire a fascination. He became Vice-President of the United States and within one vote of being President. Men threw away their fortunes to help him in his political aspirations and to forward him in a conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States, he trying to do in America what Napoleon at that very time was trying to do in Europe—establish a throne for himself. But he was immoral and corrupt. He was the serpent that wound its way into many a domestic paradise. He shot to death one of the greatest of Americans — Alexander Hamilton. The world found out long ago before he left it that the offender I speak of was an embodiment of dissoluteness and base ambition. He was the best illustration that I know of the fact that a man may have the appearance of courtesy while within he is all wrong.

Absalom, a Bible character, was a specimen of a man of polish outside and of rottenness inside. Beautiful, brilliant and with such wealth of hair that when it was cut in each December as a matter of pride he had it weighed, and it weighed 200 shekels. He captured all who came near him. But, oh, what a heart he had—full of treachery and unfilial spirit and baseness! He was as bad as he was alluring and charming.

In the famous Athenian Alcibiades history discourses of the same splendor of manner covering utter depravity. Noble pedigree, transcendent abilities, radiant personality, eloquent tongue, triumphant warrior, victor at Olympic games, but a debauchee and an impersonation of all the vices. Alas, that all up and down history and clear on into our day there are so many of what Christ called "wolves in sheep's clothing" — "whitewashed sepulchers, full of dead men's bones and all uncleanness!" Gilded abominations, walking lazerettos, attired in vermillion and gold. Perdition hanging out the banners of heaven. As far as possible are they removed from all genuine courtesy.

I like what John Wesley said to a man when their carriages met on the road. The ruffian, knowing Mr. Wesley and disliking him, did not turn out, but kept the middle of the road. Mr. Wesley cheerfully gave the man all the road, himself riding into the ditch. As they passed each other the ruffian said, "I never turn out for fools," and Mr. Wesley said, "I always do." I like the reproof which a Chinaman in San Francisco gave an American. The American pushed him off the sidewalk until he fell into the mud. The Chinaman on rising began to brush off the mud and said to the American: "You Christian; me heathen. Good-bye." A stranger entered a church in one of the cities and was allowed to stand a long while, although there was plenty of room. No one offered a seat. The stranger after awhile said to one of the brethren, "What church is this?" The answer was, "Christ's church, sir." "Is He in?" said the stranger. The officer of the church understood what was meant and gave him a seat. We want more courtesy in places of business, more courtesy in our homes.

But heart courtesy must precede hand and head and foot courtesy. Cultivation of it should begin in the father's house. You often notice that brothers and sisters are often gruff and snappy and say things and do things that they would not have the outside world know about. Rough things are sometimes said in households which ought never to be said at all—teasing and recrimination and fault-finding and harsh criticisms, which will have their echo thirty and forty and fifty years afterward. In the sleet driven by the east wind no sweet flowers of kindness and geniality will grow.

Let children hear their parents picking at each other, and those children will be found picking at each other, and far down the road of life will be seen the same disposition to pick at others. Better than this habit of picking at children, which so many parents indulge in, would be one good, healthy application of the rod. Better a shower that lasts a few minutes than the cold drizzle of many days. We never get over our first home, however many houses we may have afterward.

Let us all cultivate the grace of Christian courtesy by indulging in the habit of praise instead of the habit of blame. There are evils in the world that we must denounce, and there are men and women who ought to be chastised, but never let us allow the opportunity of applauding good deeds pass unimproved.

There are two sides to every man's character—a good side and an evil side. The good see only the good and the evil only the evil, and the probability is that a medium opinion is the right opinion. Most of the people whom I know are doing about as well as they can under the circumstances. When I see people who are worse than I am, I conclude that if I had the same bad influences around me all my life that they have had I would probably have been worse than they now are. The work of reform is the most important work, but many of the reformers, dwelling on one evil, see nothing but evil, and they get so used to anathema they forget the usefulness once in awhile of a benediction. They get so accustomed to excoriating public men that they do not realize that never since John Hancock in boldest chirography signed the Declaration of Independence, never since Columbus picked up the floating land flowers that showed him he was coming near some new country, have there been so many noble and splendid and Christian men in high places in this country as now. You could go into the President's Cabinet or the United States Senate or the House of Representatives in this city and find plenty of men capable of holding an old fashioned Methodist prayer meeting, plenty of Senators and Representatives and Cabinet officers to start the tune and kneel with the penitents at the altar. In all these places there are men who could, without looking at the book, recite the sublime words, as did Gladstone during vacation at Hawarden, "I believe in God, the Father Almighty, Maker of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ," and from the Senate and House of Representatives and the Presidential Cabinet and from the surrounding offices and committee rooms, if they could hear, would come many voices responding "Amen and amen!"

Christian courtesy I especially commend to those who have subordinates. Almost every person has some one under him. How do you treat that clerk, that servant, that assistant, that employe? Do you accost him in brusque terms and roughly command him to do that which you might kindly ask him to do? The first words that the Duke of Wellington uttered were, "If you please." That conqueror in what was in some respects the greatest battle ever fought in his last hours, asked by his servant if he would take some tea, replied, "If you please," his last words an expression of courtesy. Beautiful characteristic in any class. The day laborers in Sweden, passing each other, take off their hats in reverence. There is no excuse for boorishness in any circle. As complete a gentleman as ever lived was the man who was unhorsed on the road to Damascus and beheaded on the road to Ostia—Paul, the apostle. I know that he might be so characterized by the way he apologized to Ananias, the high priest. I know it from the way he complimented Felix as a judge, and from the way he greets the king, "I thank myself, King Agrippa, because I shall answer for myself this day before thee touching all the things whereof I am accused of the Jews, especially because I know thee to be expert in all customs and questions which are among the Jews." I know that Paul was a gentleman from the way he opened his sermon on Mars hill, not insulting his audience, as King James's translation implies, but saying, "Ye men of Athens, I perceive that in all things ye are very devout." I know he was a gentleman from the fact that when he with others of a shipwreck, on the Island of Melita visited the governor of the island he was most impressed with the courtesy shown them and reported that visit in these words: "In the same quarters were possessions of the chief man of the island, whose name was Publius, who received us and lodged us three days courteously." And then see those words of advice which he gives: "Bear ye one another's burdens;" "In honor preferring one another;" "Honor all men."

What a mighty means of usefulness is courtesy! The lack of it brings to many a dead failure, while before those who possess it in large quantity all the doors of opportunity are open. You can tell that urbanity does not come from study of books of etiquette, although such books have their use, but from a mind full of thoughtfulness for others and a heart in sympathy with the conditions of others.

If those conditions be prosperous, a gladness for the success, or if the conditions be depressing, a sorrow for the unfavorable circumstances. Ah, this world needs lighting up!

To those of us who are prosperous it is no credit that we are in a state of good cheer, but in the lives of ninety-nine out of a hundred there is a pathetic side, a taking off, a deficit, an anxiety, a trouble. By a genial look, by a kind word, by a helpful action, we may lift a little of the burden and partly clear the way for the stumbling foot. Oh, what a glorious art it is to say the right word in the right way at the right time!

If others lack courtesy, that is no reason why you should lack it. Respond to rudeness by utmost affability. Because some one else is a boor is no reason why you should be a boor. But how few show urbanity when badly treated! Human nature says: "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, retort for retort, slander for slander, maltreatment for maltreatment." But there have been those you and I have known who amid assault and caricature and injustice have maintained the loveliness of blossom week in springtime. Nothing but divine grace in the heart can keep such equilibrium. That is not human nature until it is transformed by supernal influences. To put it on the lowest ground you cannot afford to be revengeful and malignant.

Hatred and high indignation are stages of unhealth. They enlarge the spleen; they weaken the nerves; they attack the brain. Rage in a man is one form of apoplexy. Every time you get mad you damage your body and mind and soul, and you have not such a surplus of vigor and energy that you can afford to sacrifice them.

So I applaud Christian courtesy. I would put it upon the throne of every heart in all the world. The beauty of it is that you may extend it to others and have just as much of it—yea, more of it—left in your own heart and life.

It is like the miracle of the loaves and fishes, which, by being divided, were multiplied until twelve baskets were filled with the remnants. It is like a torch, with which fifty lamps many be lighted and yet the torch remain as bright as before it lighted the first lamp.

But this grace will not come to its coronal until it reaches the heavenly sphere. What a world that must be where selfishness and jealousy and pride and acerbities of temper have never entered and never will enter! No struggle for precedence. No rivalry between cherubim and seraphim. No ambition as to who shall have the front seats in the temple of God and the Lamb. No controversy about the place the guest may take at the banquet. No rivalry of robe or coronet. No racing of chariots. No throne looking askance upon other thrones, but all the inhabitants perfectly happy and rejoicing in the perfect happiness of others. If I never get to any other delightful place I want to get to that place. What a realm to live in forever! All worshiping the same God, all saved by the same Christ, all experiencing the same emotions, all ascending the same heights of love and exultation, all celebrating the victories. Courtesy there easy, because there will be no faults to overlook, no apologies to make, no mistakes to correct, no disagreeableness to overcome, no wrongs to right. In all the ages to come not a detraction or a subterfuge. A perfect soul in a perfect heaven. In that realm, world without end, it will never be necessary to repeat the words of my text, words that now need oft repetition, "Be courteous."

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### We Ald Try the Old Masters.

A reputation for wit is like a rolling snowball, it gathers from without more than it develops from within. He who possesses the reputation for witty stories shall have witty stories added to him, so to speak. Just so with the great national type, the American parvenu. There is a charming woman in Washington who betrays her beginnings sometimes, so all the malaproprisms current are told of her.

And here is another. It is probably quite as true as some of the others. An acquaintance met the lady on the deck of an outgoing steamer. Two of her daughters were with her.

"What, off for Europe again? What is the errand this time?"

"I'm going to have the dear girls' portraits painted."

"Why not in America?"

"Oh, I've tried all the American artists in vain. Now, we're going over to see what the old masters can do."

### Not Sudden Enough.

Her Mother—You told him you would have to have two days in which to make up your mind.

Edith (petulantly)—Yes. I couldn't believe a man was much in love who, when we were watching out the old year, couldn't get up the nerve to propose until 11.30 o'clock.

### Russell Sage's 'Warm Side.'

A group of men prominent in the financial world were talking in the Lawyer's Club last week about getting on "the warm side" of Russell Sage, when a prominent operator said:

"Well, it's my opinion that the man who gets on 'the warm side' of Uncle Russell will want a fur-lined overcoat and earlaps, and then he's likely to be frost-bitten."

### Not Exactly What She Wanted.

"George, dear, what did you ever see in me that made you want to marry me?"

"I'm blest if I know, darling."


### B. B. B. SENT FREE!

**Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cancers, Bone Pains, Itching Humors, Etc.**

Send no money, simply try Botanic Blood Balm at our expense. B. B. B. cures Pimples, scabby, scaly, itching Eczema, Ulcers, Eating Sores, Scrofula, Blood Poison, Bone Pains, Swellings, Rheumatism, Cancer, and all Blood and Skin Troubles. Especially advised for chronic cases that doctors, patent medicines and Hot Springs fail to cure or help. Druggists, $1 per large bottle. To prove it cures, B. B. B. sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., 12 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once, prepaid. All we ask is that you will speak a good word for B. B. B. when cured.


There is $5,000,000 worth of exempt property of the State of New York in the City of New York.


It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that is necessary. Sold by all druggists.


The Lapianders average four feet eleven inches in height, and are the shortest people in Europe.


### Catarrh Cannot Be Cured.

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you most take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.


A sea anemone taken from the Firth of Forth in 1828 lived and flourished in captivity until 1887.


### Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.


All rivers of Africa have a marked peculiarity. They seek the ocean farthest from their source.


### Eczema and Tetter.

Eczema and Tetter are torturingly disgusting; one ointment only cures them; its name is Tetterine. 50c. a box by mail from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.


It is usually the unlucky person who believes most in luck.


FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.


New Zealand's nearest neighbor is Australia, 1200 miles away.


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.


A watch may give tick, but a wise jeweler doesn't.


**Florida, Summerville and Charleston, S.C., Pinehurst and Asheville, N. C., and other winter resorts of the Sunny South-land best reached via Southern Railway**

from Washington, D. C. The Southern Railway owns and operates over 8000 miles of road, and has out of Washington daily six (6) fast through trains, composed of Pullman sleeping cars, dining cars and day coaches. Direct connection made at Washington with both morning and evening trains from Baltimore and other Maryland points. The Southern Railway is the route of the Southern's "Palm Limited" and the "Washington & Southwestern Limited," the most magnificent trains operated in the South, offering to the tourist and traveling public complete service and fast schedules. For full particulars, copies of Winter Homes and Battlefield folders, Charleston Exposition pamphlets, rates, schedule information, etc., call on nearest ticket agent, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.


A man may be satisfied that this is a cold world, and yet not be anxious to have anybody make it hot for him.

Auckland, the most important town in New Zealand, has 66,000 inhabitants.


Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.


Slippery customers are often to be found in shoe stores.


# THE SUNNY SOUTH

Fifty Cents a Year—*Less Than a Penny a Number.*

## THE SOUTH'S LITERARY WEEKLY

**Published at Atlanta, Ga.**—*Circulation Over 50,000.*

*The* **SUNNY SOUTH** is the **Great Literary Weekly** of the South. It is devoted to **Literature, Romance, Fact** and **Fiction,** and gives the best of all that is current in its field. Among its contributors the most noted southern writers appear—Joel Chandler Harris, Harry Stillwell Edwards and others of growing fame. Serial stories from Anthony Hope, Maurice Thompson, Sidney R. Crockett, Mrs. George Corbett and Arthur W. Marchmont have appeared, and others are in waiting from the pen of authors of national note. A short story contest brought out **nearly five hundred splendid short stories,** all worthy a place in *The* **SUNNY SOUTH'S** readable columns. Other contests are contemplated that will successfully exploit the ripening field of talent that only needs such fostering to illustrate the wealth that is shy to assert itself.

*The* **SUNNY SOUTH** teems with the life of the great south. The genial sunshine warms everything into activity, and the season is never cold enough to check the hand of industry. The paper comes fragrant with the breath of the magnolia and pine, and gives out the very air of the orange, palm and bay. The beauty and pathos, the romance and mystery of the land where the corn stores up the golden sunshine and the cotton whitens in the moonlight, will be given in the well-filled columns of this fascinating weekly.

The subscription price is **Only Fifty Cents** a year, alike to all persons, agents, newspapers, postmasters and every one else. Clubs of five, accompanied by the full $2.50, entitle the club raiser to the paper one year gratis.

**Send on a Postal Card** the names of six of your neighbors who would appreciate the opportunity to read a copy of The Sunny South, and one sample will be mailed free. You can get your club of five out of these very people.

*The* **SUNNY SOUTH** enters over 50,000 American homes now; and during 1902 is sure to be welcomed in fully as many more homes, as the great weekly feast of good things, the Southern Literary Weekly, whose columns for 1902 will be the most readable of all the papers that come to you.

*Address All Communications to*

*The* **SUNNY SOUTH, Atlanta, Ga.**


### A Burst of Generosity.

A man from Dunedin once visited (the town of) Wellington. An Irish friend insisted upon the visitor staying at his house instead of at a hotel, and kept him there for a month, playing the host in detail, even to treating him to the theaters and other amusements, paying all the cab fares, and the rest. When the visitor was returning to Dunedin the Irishman saw him down to the steamer, and they went into the saloon to have a parting drink.

"What'll you have?" asked the host, continuing his hospitality to the very last.

"Now, look here," said the man from Dunedin, "I'll hae nae mair o' this. Here ye've been keepin' me at yer house for a month an' payin' for a' the theaters an' cabs an' drinks. I tell ye I'll stan' nae mair o' it! We'll just hae a toss for this one!"

### An Optimist.

Susie Robinson—Sometimes it isn't so bad having to wear a big sister's clothes.

Mamie Brown—It isn't?

Susie Robinson—No; when my big sister's got this coat on it's a box coat, but I'm so short that when I wear it it's an automobile coat.

### Had Observed It Often.

Cholly—Have you ever noticed that most of what you might call the events of life come in threes?

Fweddy—Baw Jove, yet! Whenevah I sneeze I always do it thwee times.


# HERE IS IT.

Know by the sign

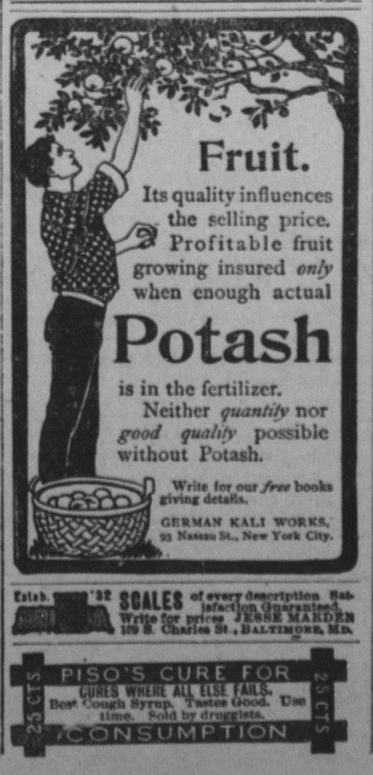
# St. Jacobs Oil

CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Soreness, Stiffness.

CONQUERS PAIN.





# Fruit.

Its quality influences the selling price. Profitable fruit growing insured *only* when enough actual

# Potash

is in the fertilizer. Neither *quantity* nor *good quality* possible without Potash.

Write for our *free* books giving details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York City.



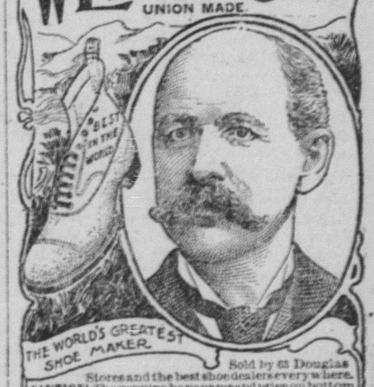
Estab. '32 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices. JESSE MARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.



25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS



# $3.00 W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE




Sold by 63 Douglas Stores and the best shoe dealers everywhere. CAUTION! The genuine have name and price on bottom.

*Notice increase of sales in table below:*

1895 = 748,706 Pairs.
1899 = 898,182 Pairs.
1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs.
1901 = 1,566,720 Pairs.

*Business More Than Doubled in Four Years.*

**THE REASONS:**

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufs in the world.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes placed side by side with $5.00 and $6.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary $3.00 and $3.50 shoes.

*Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo.*

Fast Color Eyelets and Always Black Hooks used.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 "Gilt Edge Line" cannot be equalled.

Shoes by mail 25c. extra. Catalog free.

W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

# EASE OF REPAIR

You have probably seen the kind of tires that riders swear at.

G & J Tires are the kind they swear by—always faithful in service and easy to repair.

A puncture has no terrors for the G & J riders—no tools of any kind required.

Ask for G & J Tires and do not be put off with a substitute. Art catalogue free.

G & J TIRE COMPANY, Indianapolis, Ind.

# HOTEL EMPIRE,

BROADWAY AND 63d ST., N. Y. CITY.

ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. MODERATE RATES.

From Grand Central Station take cars marked Broadway and 7th Ave. Seven minutes to Empire. On crossing any of the ferries, take the 9th Avenue Elevated Railway to 59th St., from which it is one minute's walk to hotel.

The Hotel Empire restaurant is noted for its excellent cooking, efficient service and moderate prices.

Within ten minutes of amusement and shopping centres. All cars pass the Empire.

Send to Empire for descriptive Booklets.

W. JOHNSON QUINN, Proprietor.
MORTIMER M. KELLY, Manager.



# Wills Pills Load the World. Are You Sick?

Send your name and P. O. address to The R. B. Wills Medicine Co., Hagerstown, Md.



**DROPSY** NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.



ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. MNU 3. IT PAYS



Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition. McILHENNY'S TABASCO



If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1902.

## Shoe News

### of Interest to Everybody.

If our Shoe news fails to interest the whole family we must have a poor advertising writer, for we have the Newest, the Best and the Largest variety of Shoes to be found in Bellefonte. If you want points on what is in vogue for Men and Boys', Ladies and Misses' wear, just look at our special ideas in Winter Shoes. Come here first and you will buy here. Those who have been "looking around" and then come here, buy here, too.

**Mingle's** Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

### CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10.30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2 30 p. m.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 2 30 p. m; Union, 10 a. m.

#### Legal Executions.

According to the statisticians, who keep the run of crime from year to year there were 118 legal executions in the United States in 1901. Of the persons, who suffered death seventy-one were negroes and forty-seven were whites.

#### Lawyer Weds.

Everybody who knows Samuel T. Gettig, Esq, of Bellefonte, will wish him and his bride, who until a few days ago, was Miss Anna M. Kerstetter, of Pleasant Gap, the most joyous voyage through life. Mr. Gettig was formerly of Potter township.

#### Forest Fire Accounts.

The bills on file for fighting forest fires will be paid on Monday of first week of court. After that time no accounts will be audited.

#### Barnes Defeated.

Unofficial returns received at Lebanon from the Knights of the Golden Eagle election indicate that J. Barnes, of castle 21, Philadelphia, who was recently ousted from the office of grand master of records of the order by the grand castle at Reading, and was a candidate for election, has been defeated by Lewis Gallagher, of castle 26, Chester.

#### Union Meetings Continued.

The week of prayer was observed last week in all the churches in this place. Union meetings were held in the various churches, and the attendance was quite large. The interest manifested by the people in general led the pastors of the town to announce that the meetings would be continued throughout this week. The attendance this week has also been large.

#### Fye—Breon.

Harry Fye and Miss Flora R Breon, were married at the Lutheran parsonage Sunday by Rev. J. M. Rearick. The groom is a son of Emanuel Fye, of Farmers Mills, and spent many days of his boyhood near this place. The bride is a daughter of John F. Breon, of Spring Mills and is popular in her set. The Reporter wishes the young couple a pleasant voyage over the sea of matrimony.

#### Down 1,100 Feet.

The boring on the Gummo farm, near Lock Haven, has reached the depth of 1,100 feet, and has struck the Chemung formation. The indications for a successful oil flow are very good, and an air of expectancy now pervades the region about the well. It is the intention to drill on until the Portage formation is reached. The formations and indications are strictly in line with the views, both scientific and practical, of those who have studied these matters

#### Operated for Appendicitis.

A most successful operation was performed on Ammon Vonada, in Georges Valley, for appendicitis. Mr. Vonada had been suffering for some time and symptoms developed indicating plainly that death must follow or an operation be performed The latter was chosen and Wednesday of last week Drs. Musser, Braught and Frank performed the surgical feat. Mr. Vonada stood the ordeal well, and the indications are at present that the patient will recover.

Rubber boots, just right for this kind of weather, at—C. P. Long's.

#### The Odd Fellow's Banquet.

Nearly one hundred and fifty guests were served at the Odd Fellows banquet in Grange Arcadia, Wednesday night. The "spread" was one of the best ever served in the town. Toastmaster Brisbin, after a few chosen remarks, called on other members of the order who promptly responded. Messrs. McGarger, J. C. Meyer and Pontius, of Bellefonte, also took their turn to talk.

The supper over, young, old and middle aged, repaired to the hall above and spent a few hours in amusements of various kinds.

The twenty-sixth anniversary of the Odd Fellows will long be remembered by all who were present. The local order is in the best possible condition, and has a membership of some sixty. The work of the order is of the noblest character, and reaches beyond its immediate membership.

The Potters Mills orchestra furnished the music, and rendered many of the popular airs. There was the waltz, schottische, polka, two-step and square dance—free to all.

#### Miss Rhone at Hospital.

Miss Florence Rhone is at a New York hospital and last week underwent a delicate operation. The dispatch Wednesday said she was resting easier, but is in a very serious condition. Miss Rhone last September went to Wichita, Kansas, with her uncle, Hon. Robert Sankey, and it was from that point she went to New York. She will return to her home in Centre Hall as soon as physically able. Mrs. Robert Sankey has been in New York since last September for treatment.

#### John Conley in a Wreck.

John W. Conley, of near this place, had a peculiar wreck at Auman's mill Wednesday morning. The hoisting at the mill is done with steam-power, and in some manner the sled got tangled up in the load that was being lifted to the second story. This frightened the horses, which started to run away Mr. Conley was thrown from his sled, but managed to secure a hold on the line; he was dragged a considerable distance by the horses, but with a few cuts about the head escaped injury.

#### Transfer of Real Estate.

F. B. Stover et ux. to Maria Stover, April 5, 1887, 5 acres 20 perches in Haines twp; consideration $1,100.

Emma B. Slagle et baron to John T. McCormick, January 11, 1902, lot in State College borough; consideration $1,250.

John Hopson et ux. to Ezra S. Tressler, January 6, 1902, 174 acres and 94 perches in Ferguson twp; consideration $5,000.

#### Odd Fellows at Sunbury.

There was an election of directors for the Orphans' Home, I. O. O. F., Sunbury, Tuesday. Messrs. B. D Brisbin, of this place, and Daniel Meyer, of Boalsburg, were representatives of local lodges. W. B. Rankin, Esq, of Bellefonte, was reelected a director of the institution, and Mr. Heberly, of Axemann, was reelected a trustee. Prof. C. L. Gramley is on the board of education.

#### Marriage Licenses.

Harry Fye, Spring Mills.
Florence R. Breon, Spring Mills.
David Deihl, Wolf's Store.
Eva L. Auman, Wolf's Store.
Thomas Thal, Bellefonte.
Anna Holdeman, Bellefonte.
John H. Gearhart, McVeytown.
Maggie I. Swabb, Pine Grove Mills.
Samuel D. Gettig, Bellefonte.
Anna M. Kerstetter, Pleasant Gap.

#### Irvins Sell Out.

D. Irvin & Son, hardware merchants of Bellefonte, sold their establishment to John I. Olewine, who has been with Potter & Hoy since the combination was formed. Mr. Olewine is well schooled in the hardware business, and will make a great effort to build up both a large local and foreign trade.

#### LOCALS.

The fall of snow this winter has been unusually light.

You make a selection and we will make the price to suit you, at—C. P. Long's.

Walter M. Kerlin has secured employment with the Security Bank Note Company, Market St., Philadelphia.

The hotel at which Harry Potter is stopping at in Pittsburg was nearly destroyed by fire. He escaped without injury.

FOR SALE—A twelve-horse power portable engine and boiler in good condition. Write the Howard Creamery Company, Bellefonte, Pa. jan16.

W. A. Sandoe has a soft black hat since the banquet that does not belong to him, and some one has his hat—marked W. A. S. He will be pleased to make an exchange.

Ezra S. Tressler, of Linden Hall, who was seriously ill with Kansas fever last spring, has fully recovered and bought a farm in Ferguson township for $5000. See transfers of real estate.

George Ishler, of Tusseyville, was an agreeable caller the other day. The writer discovers a host of gentlemenly men in all walks of life, and ofttimes feels like saying a whole lot of the nicest kind of things about them.

### SMALL CALIBER RIFLES.

#### How They May Be Kept Clean With a Squirt of Water.

"Now, I'll tell you something that will save you the trouble and expense of bringing this gun to me again," said the expert gunsmith to the owner of a .22 caliber magazine rifle, the barrel of which had become so foul that it would not shoot true.

"The rifles of this gun are not leaded. They are simply caked up with powder. All small caliber rifles get that way when ordinary, soft bullets are shot out of them. This caked powder is as hard as steel, and if I were to try to get it out with instruments I would ruin several dollars' worth of tools. Water is the thing to use. Water is the greatest solvent known, but very few people, particularly people who handle guns, seem to appreciate it. They nearly always try to clean their gun barrels with oil when water will do the work twice as well.

"You use this rifle mostly for shooting frogs, don't you? I thought so. That is what most men use a .22 caliber for. And you sometimes shoot it several hundred times a day, and you find it too much trouble to wipe it out every few shots. Ain't I right? I knew it. Now, let me tell you what to do. Get a small syringe that you can carry in your vest pocket, and after every ten or twelve shots squirt a syringeful of water into the barrel of your gun from the breech, then shoot a cartridge out of it while it is wet. If you will follow this plan, you can shoot your gun 10,000 times and never need to clean it. The water softens the powder that has accumulated in the rifles and the bullet forces it out.

"Use plenty of water in the barrel of your rifle, very little oil in the lock, and never under any circumstances put coal oil in the works, and you will save yourself much vexation and always have a smooth working gun."—St. Louis Republic.

#### Blunt.

"I should like to go to my mother-in-law's funeral this afternoon, sir," said the bookkeeper to the "old man."

"So should I," replied the proprietor as he turned to his desk again.—Tit-Bits.

#### As His Folks View It.

No man ever fell in love with a woman whom his folks didn't like. He merely becomes "infatuated" with her. —Boston Transcript.

#### GENERAL LOCALS.

Mrs. F. O. Bairfoot is expected to return from Philadelphia Saturday.

David Smetzler of near Centre Hill, in this issue of the Reporter announces himself as a Democratic candidate for constable of Potter township.

D. Ripka, of Spring Mills sends a missive to the Reporter that it would do many good to read. Mr. Ripka knows a good thing when he sees it.

Mrs. W. F. Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Abner Alexander and Miss Grace Smith, Wednesday attended the funeral of Earl Aikens in Bellefonte.

Notice C. P. Long's adv. in this issue. He is advertising for business, and a man usually gets what he is looking for if he goes about it in the right way. Give Mr. Long a call and test his prices and goods.

Sheriff Cyrus Brungart was in town last week. The Sheriff is the same man he was when a candidate, and is just as glad to meet old friends as he was when seeking their support for the office he now holds. That was predicted of him, and true it proved.

Joshua T. Potter is going to Pittsburg this week with a view of selecting a location in that city. He will leave one of the nicest little Penns Valley farms to become a citizen of the Smoky City. His son Harry is employed at that place.

J. Victor Royer, Esq, placed his card in the Reporter. His office is directly north of the Court House, where he awaits clients from all quarters. Lawyer Royer is from Spring Mills, and will be especially pleased to have a call from Penns Valley people.

G. W. Dunkle, of Spring Mills, had business in Centre Hall Wednesday. Mr. Dunkle is a veteran painter and paper hanger, and is carrying a stock of goods at present. Although a Republican in Politics, Mr. Dunkle admires the Reporter because it is purely what it claims to be—Democratic.

John VanPelt and sister Romie, Tuesday returned from Poughkeepsie. Mr. VanPelt had been attending the Poughkeepsie Business College until attacked seriously by typhoid fever, from which he has, however, fully recovered, and is looking very well. He thinks of returning to school again in the Spring.

Progress, a new publication in Chambersburg, says: The Chambersburg Business College begins the new year under most favorable conditions, and Principal Ripka is to be congratulated, on the success achieved. This institution compares favorably in every way with like schools in the larger cities and its advantages are fully as great.

George Felding, of Linden Hall, who has the appearance of a young man who never had use for a doctor or medicine, came to the Reporter office Tuesday so he could be counted regularly among its readers. There was a time when the names of young men seldom appeared on the subscription list of country newspapers, but that time has passed away. And it is good it has. Every young man should read a newspaper; their home paper first, then as many others as possible.

### QUEER OPTICAL ILLUSION.

#### An Interesting Experiment With a Pencil and a Wire Screen.

Professor R. W. Wood recently described a rather startling optical illusion which any one may see with a little practice. A lead pencil is held point up an inch or two in front of a wire screen with a sky background. If the eyes are converged upon the pencil point, the wire gauze becomes somewhat blurred and, of course, doubled.

As the gauze has a regularly recurring pattern, however, the two images can be united and, with a little effort, can be accommodated for distinct vision of the combined images of the mesh. As soon as accommodation is secured the mesh becomes perfectly sharp and appears to be nearly in the plane of the pencil point.

If now the pencil is moved away from the eyes, which are to be kept fixed on the screen, it apparently passes through the mesh and becomes doubled. If now the pencil is removed entirely, it will be found that the sharp images of the combined images of the gauze persist, although the eyes be moved nearer to or farther away from the screen.

Now bring the eyes up to within six or eight inches of the plane in which the mesh appears to be and attempt to touch it with the finger. It is not there. The finger falls upon empty space, the screen being in reality a couple of inches farther off.

"This," says Professor Wood, "is by all means the most startling illusion I have ever seen, for we apparently see something occupying a perfectly definite position in space before our eyes, and yet if we attempt to put our finger on it we find that there is nothing there."—Exchange.

#### Pepper.

The value of pepper was known of old. We read that when Rome had to be ransomed from the barbarian conqueror in the year 400 Alaric demanded 3,000 pounds of pepper among the payments and that Hippocrates used it in medicine, applying it to the skin.

Corrections were made on the mailing list for this week. If you paid your subscription between the 11th of December and 11th of January, please

**Look at Your Label**

on this issue, and compare it with one of a previous date. If you have not been given proper credit, please report at once. If you have paid lately examine your label at any rate and see whether you want it to remain that way very long. There ought to be a 2 in the date.

#### What Wallace Duncan Does.

The Washington Evening Times has this to say about one of Spring Mills' former young men, which it is a pleasure for the Reporter to reprint in full: Wallace Duncan is the chief of the bookkeeping division of the Auditor's office for the Postoffice Department. The position imposes great responsibilities and the work requires the utmost care and accuracy. Mr. Duncan has always shown himself more than equal to all the requirements to fill the position to the entire satisfaction of his superiors and his many promotions are due to his proficiency. The division under his charge keeps the general ledger accounts of the postal service and an individual account with each postmaster and mail contractor. It registers Postmaster General's transfer drafts and all warrants drawn for transporting the mails, expenses of rural free delivery, purchase of supplies, and miscellaneous expenses of the service, prepares the quarterly and annual reports of receipts and expenditures, receives and settles accounts of postmasters, postal depositories and the disbursing clerk of the Postoffice Department.

#### Roll of Honor.

Intermediate, F. A. Foreman, Teacher.—*Bruce Arney, Charles Barner, Roy Clements, Guy Foreman, Robert Keller, Harry Mader, Clymer McClenahan, *John Odenkirk, *Calvin Smith, Freda Bailey, Anna Condo, *Lena Emerick, *Rhea Keller, Sylva Krumbine, *Cora Luse, *Jodie Rearick, *Susan Rearick, *Isabel Rowe, Nellie Smith, *Nina Snyder, Lulu Shultz, Helen Sandoe.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—*Charley Alters, Orris Barner, *William Bradford, Musser Coldren, *Ralph Dinges, *Ira Foreman, John Garis, *Robert Krumbine, *Harry Mowery, *Roy Puff, Sylvester Saul, George Slack, *John Whiteman, *Roy White, Florence Barner, Helen Luse, *Florence Mader. *Alice Rearick, *Verna Rowe, Blanche Stover, Florence Stover.

#### SALE REGISTER.

MARCH 4—Tuesday, on the Allison farm at Spring Mills, G. A. Zerby, horses, cattle, farm implements and household goods. ptl.

MARCH 8—Jacob Detwiler, near Tusseyville Pa.

MARCH 15—Samuel Bible, 1 mile north west of Potters Mills.

MARCH 18—Jonas Bible, 1½ miles south west of Centre Hill on the David A. Kerr farm.

MARCH 20—W. H. Stiver, between Centre Hill and Potters Mills

MARCH 21—James A. Keller, east of Centre Hall.

MARCH 25—Wm. Zerby, west of Spring Mills.

MARCH 27—D. M. McCool, near farmers Mills, on the Ross farm.

#### The Weather.

| | | Highest Temp. | Lowest Temp. | Rain Fall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Thursday, | Jan. 9 | 36 deg. | 4 deg. | ..... |
| Friday, | " 10 | 34 | 4 | ..... |
| Saturday, | " 11 | 40 | 2 | ..... |
| Sunday, | " 12 | 23 | 8 | ..... |
| Monday, | " 13 | 23 | 3 | ..... |
| Tuesday, | " 14 | 10 | 11 | ..... |
| Wednesday, | " 15 | 34 | 10 | ..... |
| Rain fall. | | in. | Snow | |

## THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

In this issue of the Reporter we want to express our feelings to all our many customers, coming from those who have been such factors in our career, so we will simply say that we heartily thank you for your part in our year's business just ended. It has indeed been very satisfactory to us, and while we have during the past years endeavored, with all of our many advantages over other places of business in the valley, to merit your business, we pledge you a greater support during the coming year than you have ever found in us, or with any other house, for in addition to the improved facilities for handling goods, and the promptness with which we are able to handle the increasing business, we will be better prepared, from every standpoint during the year 1902 than we have ever been before.

Will not quote prices this week, neither is it necessary to tell you that for the right price for quality go to the Flat Iron Corner at the station.

THE STAR.

Special

## Clearance Sale

OF Winter Goods

For a Short Time Only.

The time has come when we commence to think and plan for SPRING TRADE, and we have decided to sell **Winter Goods Regardless of Cost.**

We must have room, and have marked goods at - - - - - **Prices that Will Sell Them.**

Space will not permit us to enumerate all the different articles and the way we have cut prices.

Come and see for yourself that we mean just what we say. DRESS GOODS, SKIRTS, SHAWLS, BLANKETS, MEN'S SWEATERS, HORSE BLANKETS, AND COMFORTS must go.

**A Few Specialties to Think Over.**

Spring Wheat Flour, 60c a sack; Prunes, 6 lbs for 25c; 49 piece Tea Set, $2.48; Baking Soda, 4c lb.; Fine Select Raisins, 3 lb. for 25c; 3 Packs Old Nut Tobacco, 10c. Tomatoes are away up, but we have them at 10c per can. . . . . .

Remember this is the place to get High Prices for Country Produce.

**Meyer & Musser.**

SPRING IS APPROACHING . . . .

which will cause the thoughtful housewife to look forward for material for Spring Sewing.

You will find

## C. P. Long's Store

Headquarters for

**Muslins . . . .**
**Sheetings . . .**
**Bed-Ticking .**
**Towelings . .**
**Calicoes . . .**
**Cinghams . . .**

Produce of all kinds wanted.

#### For February Election.

The election for borough and township offices will be held Tuesday, February 18. The last day for filing certificates of nomination for borough and township offices is Friday January 31. The last day for filing nomination papers—that is, candidates nominated on the citizens' ticket, or who run indepently—for boroughs and townships Monday, February 3. All nomination papers must be filed at the county commissioners' office.

#### Open January 24.

W. W. Smith, Photographer, will not be in Centre Hall this week, Friday, January 17th, but will be pleased to meet his patrons January 24th.

All kinds of horse blanke's, from 65 cents up, at Boozers, Centre Hall.

#### LOCALS.

Rev. Shultz is conducting a very interesting revival in the new church on Zion's Hill.

By the will of the late W. F. Brinker, of Greensburg, Pa., $1000 is bequeathed to the Reformed Theological Seminary, at Lancaster.

D. M. McCool, on the Ross farm at Farmers Mills, will make sale on March 27. Mr. McCool has been in poor health since his severe illness of typhoid fever some months ago.

Messrs. J. P. Emerick, of Farmers Mills, and George F. Emerick, of near this place, were callers at this office Tuesday. The former is a saddler by trade and is conducting an establishment at Farmers Mills in the good old way, making everything by hand.